The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,275.—VOL. LXIII. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 14th instant, at 465, Sussex-street South, the wife of Michael O'Hehir, of a daughter.

On the 16th instant, at her residence, Fitzmauriee-street, Wagga Wagga, the wife of C. A. Middleton, of a daughter.

On the 23rd instant, at Camden, the wife of Mr. M. Kinsane, of a son.

On the 24th instant, at Pyrmont, Mrs. Asher Day, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th instant, by special license, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Mounier, Robert J. Robinson, of Sydney, solicitor, to Sarah M., eldest daughter of James Russell, Esq., of Cumberland-street.

On the 19th instant, at the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel, York-street, by the Rev. Stephen Rabone, Henry, second son of the late Henry Gorman, Esq., Bristol, England, to Eliza Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. C. Kingsborough, of this city.

On Wednesday, the 19th instant, at the Wesleyan Church, Bourke-street, by the father of the bride, the Rev. G. H. Holmes, Wesleyan minister, Orange, to Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. George Hurst, Wesleyan minister, Randwick.

DEATHS.

On the 1st February, at her residence, North Grove, Mildmay Park, London, Elizabeth, relict of the late Alexander Donald-son Killie, in the 84th year of her age.

On the 21st of February, at San Francisco, Horatio Nelson Butler, in his 23rd year, second mate of the schooner William Ireland. He fell overboard and was drowned. He was the second and beloved son of the late Mr. Thomas Butler, of Shepherd's Bush, London, and of Mrs. Julia Butler, Darling-street, Balmain, Sydney.

On the 25th instant, at her residence, Argyle-street, Parramatta, Elizabeth, relict of the late Mr. Hugh Hughes, aged 62 years.

On the 25th instant, at his residence, Woollahra, Rev. Robert Blain, aged 74 years.

On the 25th instant, at his residence, Bay-street, Glebe, Mr. Robert Walton, eldest son of Mr. John Walton, of Bay-street, Glebe, aged 35 years.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OVERLAND TO ENGLAND.

THE CALIFORNIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMPACKETS, UNDER CONTRACT FOR A TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS' MAIL SERVICE, alternating with the Suez Line at intervals of fourteen days.

The splendid S. S. CITY OF MELBOURNE, 1500 tons, H. Grainger, commander, will be dispatched from SYDNEY, on THURSDAY, the 4th May, at 4 p.m., via FIJI and HONOLULU, thence to SAN FRANCISCO, WITHOUT CHANGE OF STEAMER.

Superior accommodation for Saloon, Second Cabin, and Intermediate passengers. A good table, with attendance, can be relied on, as hundreds can testify who have travelled by this line during the past thirteen months, who admit this route's superiority over all others.

Saloon passengers are provided with every requisite, wines and spirits excepted. Parties proceeding to the United States of America or Europe should avail themselves of this line; as the New Zealand coast is now avoided, pleasant weather and smooth seas can be depended on. The longest time at sea without landing will be twelve days, thereby making the voyage a perfect pleasure trip, cheaper and quicker than by any other route.

Special arrangements will be made with families. 20 per cent. will be allowed on return tickets, available for twelve months. To avoid disappointment, immediate application should be made for berths, as only a limited number of passengers will be taken. For full particulars apply to Messrs. M. METCALFE and CO., Bridge-street; or at the Head Office, Grafton Wharf, H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul.

THE C. N. Z. AND A. LINE OF MAIL STEAM PACKETS.

STEAM TO FIJI.

The S. S. CITY OF MELBOURNE will leave on 4th May next. Immediate applications for freight or passage to M. METCALFE and CO., Bridge-street; or at the head office, Grafton Wharf.

H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.

To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER via NEWCASTLE, the BALLINA, THIS NIGHT, Wednesday, at 9.

To MACLEAY RIVER, via PORT MACQUARIE, taking cargo for the NAMBUCCRA and BELLINGER RIVERS (with liberty to tranship), the DIAMANTINA, TO-MORROW MORNING, Thursday, at 9.

No cargo received for Diamantina after 6 this evening.

WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Sussex-street.

C. AND N. R. S. N. COMPANY'S Steamship SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for RICHMOND RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, THIS DAY, at 8 p.m.

HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m.

Offices—Commercial Wharf. C. WISEMAN, Manager

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—ALCHYMIST THIS MORNING, at 8, from Lime-street Wharf.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO THE HUNTER —TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) MORNING at 7, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30.

TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.

TO FIJIS, VIA AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonabarra, to-night, Wednesday, at 11; and Collaroy, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Coonabarra (for cargo), to-night, Wednesday, at 11.

TO BRISBANE.—Lady Bowen, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, Tuesday, 9th May, at 5 p.m.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Egmont, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.

TO BROAD SOUND AND PIONEER RIVER.—Egmont will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tincone.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Port Denison.—Boomerang, Friday afternoon, at 5.

FROM BRISBANE to Rockhampton, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer weekly.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

NO CARGO received for the Steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

CHEAP FARES TO MELBOURNE, Per CITY OF ADELAIDE, to sail THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 4.30 p.m.

STEERAGE FARE, £1.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION.

A steamer will be dispatched as above about 13th May, pro.mo, or twenty-four hours after the arrival of the Suez mail.

For all particulars apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all ports.—The steamships ALHAMBRA, GOTHENBURG, CLAUD HAMILTON, OMEO, RANGITOTO, or TARARUA, every week, alternately, via BLUFF and HOKITIKA.

Through tickets, to and from all New Zealand ports, issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., agents, 3, Bridge-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—REGULAR COMMUNICATION by steamships YOU YANGS, DANDENONG, and MACEDON, which will be dispatched as follows:—

YOU YANGS, THURSDAY, April 27th, at 12 o'clock noon;
MACEDON, MONDAY, May 1st,
DANDENONG, THURSDAY, May 4th;

From Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, WITH PASSENGERS and CARGO. The saloons are amidships. The ATTENTION of SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS is DIRECTED to the ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED in the above VESSELS, WITH ENCLOSED CABINS for FEMALES and FAMILIES.

MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—S. S. MACEDON, THURSDAY, April 27th, at 6 p.m.

FARES—Saloon, 10s
Steerage, 5s.

N.B.—No cargo received after 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Struth's Wharf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Kiama, THIS MORNING, at 8.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, THIS MORNING, at 8.
KIAMA.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kiama, MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kiama, MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
MORUYA.—John Penn, THURSDAY, 4th May.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS DAILY calling at Cockatoo, Hunter's Hill, Five Dock, Gladesville or Tarban, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco.
From King-street, 7, 9, 11; 1, 3, 5; to Ryde, 6.15.
From Parramatta, 6.50, 9, 11; 1, 3, 5.
ABOUT HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.

First-class omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey passengers to and from the steamers to the Park or Parramatta North. Fare, 3d.

HUNTER'S HILL and TARBAN CREEK.—Steamer daily from King-st., 4.15, p.m., returning at 5.

FORTIFICATIONS.—STEAM TO ATHOL GARDENS, Daily, from Circular Quay 5.30, 10.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.; Woolloomooloo 6, 7, 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.

Return Tickets, Sixpence.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves
Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 5.30
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 4.30.
Fares—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

THOMAS HESELTON.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

S. S. YOU YANGS,
THURSDAY, April 27th, at 12 o'clock NOON.
FARES—Saloon, return ticket, £6 10s.
STEERAGE, £1.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE for TWO MONTHS by EITHER of the COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The regular trading steamship BLACKBIRD, J. Torrance, commander, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, at NOON, carrying passengers and cargo at greatly reduced rates.

Fares:—Saloon £3 0 0
Fore cabin 1 5 0

Freight, 12s per ton, according to classification.

JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.

The HAWKESBURY will positively sail on the 3rd May.
Has room for a few steerage passengers.
Apply on board, to Captain SAYERS; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool received at Marsden's.

TO FOLLOW THE BRITISH FLAG.

FOR LONDON.—The magnificent clipper ship, WINEFRED, A1 at Lloyd's.

For passage or freight, apply to Captain LOFTUS; or to WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR LONDON.—The magnificent clipper ship BRITISH FLAG, AA1 at Lloyd's, 1285 tons register, JAMES MILLS, commander, will have immediate dispatch.

Has excellent accommodation for saloon passengers.
Wool received at Marsden's Stores.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship KOSCIUSKO, 1192 tons register, James Lawson, commander, has a large portion of her cargo engaged; has roomy and well ventilated saloon accommodation, and room for a few intermediate passengers. Apply on board at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

April 17.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool only.—The JUBILEE, 741 tons register, R. B. Monkman, commander, will be dispatched the first week in May.

Wool received at Chester's Stores.
For freight apply to DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.; or FREDERICK EBSWORTH.

FOR LONDON.

The well-known A1 Aberdeen clipper ship STRATHNAVER, 1017 tons register, Joseph Devey, commander, having the whole of her dead weight and a large portion of her wool down and on board, will have immediate dispatch. Has excellent saloon accommodation, for which apply to Captain DEVEY, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

Carries an experienced surgeon.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.
14th April, 1871.

FOR HONGKONG.—The ATREVIDA, H. Kindred, commander. This well-known regular trader will sail punctually on the 4th May. Has most superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.

R. F. POCKLEY, 22, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The new A1 clipper Ship HARBOTTLE, 600 tons burthen, G. L. Wood, commander, will be dispatched about the 26th instant.

For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain WOOD; or to J. A. BROWN, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR MAURITIUS.—For Freight or Passage, the A1 French clipper ALEXANDRINE, 350 tons, D. Vanjoyeux, commander, will sail for above port in a few days. Apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS.—The regular trader METEOR, barque, 300 tons, expected in a few days, will be dispatched again about fourteen days after arrival.

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The favorite clipper schooner JESSIE KELLY, A. Gesch, master, will sail on THURSDAY. For freight or passage, apply C. SCHWEIG and CO., 87, York-street.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS FOR AUCKLAND.

KATE, L. M'Kinnon, commander, 1st May.
NOVELTY, J. Nearing, commander, 16th May.
ALICE CAMERON, P. Carter, commander, 1st June.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

Goods received for this Line free of wharfage.
KATE, now fast loading, at Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The brig OCEAN BRIDE, Captain Craig, now loading at the Victoria Wharf, will be dispatched punctually on THURSDAY next, the 27th instant.

For freight or passage apply on board; or to E. M. SAYERS, 69, New Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HOBART TOWN.

The Clipper Schooner ANNIE, (hourly expected) will be quickly dispatched.

This VESSEL is admirably adapted for the conveyance of Horses, Cattle, or Sheep, and intending shippers are requested to make early arrangements for freight of same.

For all further particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR BROADSOUND AND PORT MACKAY.—The favourite regular trader JANE, J. Wittenten, commander (now hourly expected), will meet with her usual quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for CLEVELAND BAY.—The clipper schooner, PRINCESS ALEXANDRA is now fast loading, and will clear and sail on MONDAY.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR MARYBOROUGH direct.—The regular trader NATIVE LASS, W. Greenless, master, under charter, will sail TO-MORROW, Thursday.

Apply to JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR BRISBANE WHARF direct.—The clipper schooner SEA RIPPLE, J. Crosby, master, under charter, clears at H. M. Customs, THIS DAY, Wednesday. Shippers will please complete their shipments. Apply to R. J. HARDY, Lime-street Wharf; or to JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.—The regular trader MARTHA ELLEN.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, on WEDNESDAY, 26th April, Victoria Wharf.

NANBUCCRA, schooner, for NANBUCCRA RIVER, first fair wind. Baltic Wharf.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—Storm King, now receiving cargo. Wright's Wharf.

FOR SALE, Freight, or Charter, the fine new brig REBECCA JANE. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the well-built favourite schooner STANLEY, A1 at Lloyd's for 12 years, 118 tons register.

Apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

BARQUE TAVISTOCK.—Captain M'CONNELL, of above vessel, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without his written authority.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents.

FREIGHT.—Vessels proceeding to NEW ZEALAND, capable of loading Balk Timber, can have a return freight, by applying to A. S. WEBSTER, 3, Gresham-street.

FOR SALE, Sailing DINGY; gear complete. Apply J. YATES, Woolloomooloo Bay.

WANTED, to purchase a small DINGY or light SKIFF. William Short, Victoria Wharf.

VESSELS wanted, for COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, PADANG, and BATAVIA; also, to load in JAVA, for EUROPE or the UNITED STATES.

ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

MEETINGS.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

THE REGULAR GENERAL MEETING of the above Club, previous to the Randwick Autumn Races, will be held at TATTERSALL'S, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock, to Ballot for Members, and to discuss the motion (postponed from last meeting), "That Rule LXVI be struck out from the rules of horse-racing in general."

BUCHAN THOMSON, Secretary.

L. O. L., No. 1.—Monthly MEETING Wednesday, April 26th, Kent-street Chapel. J. Graham, Sec.

PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

The Second Annual General MEETING of this Society will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 26th, 1871, at 8 o'clock precisely, to receive the Report of the Directors for the past year, to elect three directors and an auditor, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The following gentlemen, who are retiring directors, have given the notice required by the rules: M. B. Pell, Esq., Professor Sydney University; Hon. J. Sutherland, M.P.; and W. T. Pinhey, Esq., J.P.

By order of the Board, RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

A Special General MEETING of this Society will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, April 26th, 1871, at 8 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of altering and amending Rules 9, 11, 13, 26, 28, 29, 33, 41, 42, and 48.

By order of the Board, RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—The Adjourned General MEETING takes place THIS DAY, at 2 p.m.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Secretary pro. tem.

49, L. O. L.—Monthly MEETING This Evening, at 8, Lodge Room, Bourke-st. C. Gosney, Sec.

MASONIC.—Sydney Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 25, E. C.—Regular MEETING, this evening, at 7.30.

PROTESTANT TRAINING SCHOOL.—A Special General MEETING of the above institution will be held at Temperance Hall, Pitt-st., on THURSDAY, 27th inst., at 3 p.m. Members particularly requested to attend.

FUND FOR THE RELEASED IRISH STATE PRISONERS.

The Committee of the above Fund, and others favourable, are invited to attend a MEETING at Hinchy's, Hyde Park Hotel, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, the 26th instant, at half-past 7, to consider the best means for supplementing the balance of money still in hand, for those men recently set at liberty in Western Australia.

B. GAFFNEY.

ROSS TESTIMONIAL FUND.

A MEETING in favour of the above fund will be held at Morgan's Wheatsheaf Inn, Brickfield-hill, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 8 p.m.

THOMAS DEAN.

TEMPERANCE Hall.—A Temperance Meeting, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. Mr. J. Palser, presides.

EX-STUDENTS OF LYNDHURST COLLEGE v. STUDENTS.—The Ex-Students of St. Mary's College are requested to meet at Mr. J. Williamson's Office, 126, Elizabeth-street, near King-street, on THURSDAY NEXT, at half-past 4, to make arrangements for the coming cricket match.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

AUTUMNAL SESSION of the FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, April, 1871.

The Meetings to be held in Pitt-street Congregational Church.

Rev. J. G. FRASER, Chairman.

THIS DAY, April 26th, 3 p.m.: The Pastors and Delegates will assemble for Conference.

INTER ALIA.—A resolution will be moved by Mr. J. MULLENS,—"That the vendors of the land on which the church at St. Leonards stands be requested to sign a conveyance in terms of the trusts in the model Deed of the Congregational Union, instead of the existing imperfect Deed, which has only been signed by one Trustee."

7.30: A Public Devotional SERVICE will be held, when an Address will be delivered by the Rev. J. C. KIRBY.

THURSDAY (27th), 3 p.m.: The Assembly will meet to hear two Papers read, and to be followed by a short discussion. Subjects:—"Justice and Generosity in giving," by the Rev. T. S. FORSAITH. "The Claims of our weaker Churches," by the Rev. G. G. HOWDEN.

7.30: A Public MEETING will be held, when Addresses will be given by the Revs. J. GRAHAM and F. H. BROWNE, on behalf of Camden College, and the Revs. S. C. KENT and R. WILSON, on behalf of Home Missions.

G. G. HOWDEN, RANDOLPH NOTT, } Hon. Secretaries.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Tuesday afternoon, on Racecourse, opposite St. Mary's, a parcel of TWEED. Reward at 140, Pitt-street.

LOST, a Black SHAWL, between Palmer-street and School of Arts, Monday night. Reward, 52, Palmer-st.

STOLEN or STRAYED, a dark brown half-bred STAGHOUND, lately owned by Peter Collins, Rose Bay. Anyone found detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted; if returned at 272, Pitt-street, will be handsomely rewarded; if stolen, £5 reward on conviction.

FOUND, 4 GEESE. Apply J. ROBINSON, Boat-builder, Balmain.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—Strayed, a Strawberry COW, white face, No. 7 on ribs. Mr. Cross, Lower George-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, in Double Bay, a Gold BROOCH, for hair. Finder will receive above reward on returning same to Mrs. SPAHN, William-street, Double Bay.

THE PERSON who by mistake took a Gold BROOCH, with black enamel and pearl centre, from Manly Beach Baths, on Sunday morning last, will oblige by returning it to Mrs. HARRISON, at the Baths.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

1ST SYDNEY BATTALION, V.R.—PARADE, in undress, at the Victoria Barracks, MONDAY, 1st May, at 7.30 p.m.

By order, W. CHATFIELD, Captain, Adjutant.

NO. 4 RIFLES.—Company DRILL TO-NIGHT, 7.30, Hyde Park. J. J. DAVEY, Captain.

NO. 2 BATTERY V.A.—The annual General MEETING is POSTPONED to MONDAY, the 1st May, 7 p.m. sharp, at Dawes Point. Ration allowance for 25th ultimo and efficiency certificates will be issued.

NO. 4 BATTERY.—Company DRILL, Hyde Park, THIS EVENING, 7.30, undress. W. Cooper.

NO. 4 BATTERY.—VACANCIES for a few recruits, who, by joining at once, will be able to render themselves efficient for the current year.

W. COOPER, Captain.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

GEORGE OSBALDISTON, call at Mr. CLARKE'S, 23, Hunter-street, or send address. Advantageous.

G. HOWES please call at 347, Elizabeth-street South, opposite Crown Inn.

JOSIAH FAULKNER, stonemason, write to Park-st., Camberwell, London. AUNT READ, money.

OH Where is my Biddy? The disconsolate "Biddy's Darling."

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the THIRTY-NINTH HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the PROPRIETORS of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April instant, in the Company's Office, George-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the Half-Year ended the 31st March, 1871, to ELECT a DIRECTOR in the room of FREDK. FANNING, Esq., resigned, on leaving the colony, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

By Order of the Board, ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.

Sydney, 5th April, 1871.

By the 34th clause of the Deed of Settlement, proprietors becoming candidates for the office of Director are required to give fourteen days' notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing; to be left with the Secretary at the Company's office.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN BREWSTER, ESQ., and W. H. PALING, ESQ., duly qualified proprietors, have given the required notice that they are candidates for the office of Director, in the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, vacant by the resignation of Frederick Fanning, Esq.

ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.

Sydney, 12th April, 1871.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking-house, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April instant, at noon, to consider the Report of the Directors to be then made, and such other matters and things as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors relating to the affairs of the Corporation.

By order of the Board of Directors, SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

Sydney, 5th April, 1871.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

W. J. BENTLEY, (late CHIEF DISPENSER to Mr. F. E. SLOPER, William-street, Woolloomooloo,) begs to inform his friends, the medical profession, and the public of Sydney and suburbs, that he has commenced business as a Chemist and Druggist at No. 92, Bathurst-street, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and always keeping a stock of pure Drugs and Chemicals, to merit a share of their patronage.

COPY OF TESTIMONIAL.

"William-street, Woolloomooloo,
"Sydney, 12th August, 1870.

"Mr. Walter John Bentley has assisted me in my business as dispenser for the last four years (lately as Chief Dispenser), and it gives me very much gratification in recording my perfect faith in his integrity and general excellence of character. I have had a large experience in chemists' assistants' qualifications, and therefore feel confidence in recommending him to any gentleman requiring a thoroughly careful and trustworthy man, and I may fairly state I could not desire a better or more obliging assistant.

"FREDERICK E. SLOPER."

BROWN and JONES, 246, Pitt-street, (formerly Martyn's), Auctioneers and General Commission Agents. Livery and Bait Stables.

DAILY SALES of Horses, Vehicles, Saddlery, &c., at 11 o'clock. Every attention paid to Stock sent for sale or otherwise. Horses thoroughly broken to harness. First-class stabling, grooms, and fodder. Special conveniences for thoroughbred and imported stock. Strictly moderate charges made in all cases. Horses and Buggies for hire.

N.B.—Horse Sales held at Camperdown.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF W. G. WHITING AND CO.

A First DIVIDEND herein of 6s 8d per £ is now payable by the Trustees, at the offices of Lyell, Whiting, and Co., 323, George-street, upon production of bills or promissory notes.

JAMES SKINNER, ANDREW LYELL, } Trustees.

22nd April, 1871.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

G. M. PITT removed from Post Office-chambers to Commercial Rooms, adjoining Greville's. Up-stairs.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The undersigned beg to inform their customers and the public generally that they have taken those central Premises, corner of Wynyard and York streets, opposite the Post Office, lately occupied by Messrs. Allan, Street, and Norton, where they intend removing on the 1st of May next, and where they trust to receive the usual patronage.

D. MITCHELL and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, and Wholesale Grocers.

NOTICE.—Especial attention is called by the undersigned to the moderate rate of charges for LIVERY, &c., at their Establishment, 246, Pitt-street, which will be found of importance to any requiring daily or weekly accommodation. BROWN and JONES.

IN THE ESTATE of the late Mrs. REBECCA BARNETT, of Tempe, Cook's River.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all parties having CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to furnish particulars of the same to Administrators, at their office, 279, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

WILLIAM BARNETT, FREDERICK BARNETT, } Administrators.

LAUREL BANK MEAT-PRESERVING AND BOILING DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, ROCKHAMPTON.

The undersigned beg to inform the Squatters of Northern Queensland, that having added a complete meat-preserving plant to their establishment, they are now in a position to boil down, and preserve in tins (cooked meat) for the public at the following rates:—

7½d per head for boiling sheep, drying and trussing skins.

5s per ton for tallow casks.

2½d per lb. for preserving meat ready for shipment in 6-lb. tins, including packing, cases, labour, and all other preserving charges.

Lighterage 2s 6d per ton to ship's side at Rockhampton, saving wharfage dues, &c.

The Preserving Department will be under the management of Mr. John Muirhead, whose colonial experience as a preserving manager in Melbourne and Sydney is a guarantee of the perfection of his tinning.

Parties wishing to boil only can have such done at above rates.

BERKLEMAN and CO.

Laurel Bank, Rockhampton, April 8, 1871.

For further information apply to HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK and STATION AGENTS, WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, and CATTLE SALESMEN, WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.

SALE YARDS—Fullagar's, Homebush, Petersham, and Sydney.

OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of JOSEPH KOHN and CO.

The Trustees having decided to pay a final DIVIDEND, hereby give notice that those parties who have neglected to send in their claims to the undersigned will be excluded from participating in the assets of the estate.

JAMES C. TAYLOR, Accountant.

Exchange Corner, Bridge-street, April 25.

ROYAL FORESTERS' BENEFIT SOCIETY.—NAMES of CANDIDATES for the New Court received every evening this week, at Tucker's Forest Lodge Hotel, St. John's Road.

NOTICE.—My Carter, JOHN ARNOLD, having left my employment without any notice, I am at a loss to find all my Customers, therefore I hope those that are not called on will be so kind as to send their orders to W. HAMMETT, Baker, Glebe-street, Glebe.

BILLIARD BALLS, Pin Pool, Cues, Skittles, Saloon Balls, Milgrove and Son, Turners, 540, George-st.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

NEW BOOKS, &c., ex Koscziusko.

LIST No. 3.

Friends in Council, a Series of Readings, 1st and 2nd series, 4 vols., 24s., post 26s 6d
Fownes's Manual of Elementary Chemistry, 10th edition, 18s., post 19s 6d
Hooper's Physicians' Vade Mecum, 8th edition, by Guy and Harley, 15s 6d, post 17s
Churchill on the Diseases of Women, 5th edition, 15s 6d, post 17s 3d
Browne's Phrenology and its Application to Education, Insanity, and Prison Discipline, 16s, post 17s
Smedley's Practical Hydropathy—Plans of Baths, Diet, Clothing, &c., 3s 6d, post 4s 6d
Chavasse's Advice to a Wife on her own Health, &c., 3s 6d, post 4s
——— Advice to a Mother on the Management of her Children, &c., 3s 6d, post 4s
——— Counsel to a Mother, being a continuation of advice, 3s 6d, post 4s
Best of Everything, by the author of "Enquire Within," 4s 6d, post 5s 2d
Dobson on the Ox: Diseases and their Treatment, with Essay on Parturition in the Cow, plates, 9s 6d, post 10s 6d
Trench's Realities of Irish Life, 5th edition, 7s 6d, post 8s 6d
Red as a Rose is She, a novel, by author of "Cometh up as a Flower," portrait, 7s 6d, post 8s 8d
The Poets of the 19th Century, selected by the Rev. R. A. Willmott, 130 engravings, 16s, post 18s
The Great Battles of the British Army to 1868, coloured plates, 7s, post 8s 6d
Campbell's Lives of British Admirals to the present time, plans, &c., 4s 6d, post 5s 6d
Memorials of Captain Hedley Vicars, portrait, 4s 6d, post 5s 3d
Harry Lawton's Adventures, or a Young Sailor's Wanderderings in Strange Lands, plates, 7s, post 8s 6d.
Clever Dogs, Horses, &c., with Anecdotes of other Animals, 20 plates, 4to, 1s 6d, post 8s
The Modern Playmate—Games, Sports, and Diversions for Boys of all Ages, 600 illustrations, 13s, post 15s
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, 42 illustrations, 7s 6d, post 8s 6d
The Population of an Old Pear Tree, or Stories of Insect Life, numerous illustrations, 6s, post 7s
The Coral Island, a Tale of the Pacific Ocean, by R. M. Ballantyne, 4s, post 4s 10d
Martyn Rattler, a Boy's Adventures in Brazil, 4s, post 4s 10d
The Dog Crusoe and his Master in the Western Prairies, 4s, post 4s 10d
The Fur Traders in the Far North, plates, 4s, post 4s 10d
Ungava, a Tale of Esquimaux Land, 4s, post 4s 10d
Lewis's New Gymnastics for Families and Schools, 300 illustrations, 4s 6d, post 5s 3d
What are the Stars? or Astronomy for the Young, 4s 6d, post 5s
The Kings and Queens of England, with portraits and memoirs, 4s, post 5s
Stories and Catechisings in illustration of the Collects, by Rev. W. Jackson, M.A., 3 vols., 16s, post 18s
——— and Lessons on the Cathechism, by Jackson, 3 vols., 17s 6d, post 20s
Hamilton's Outlines of the History of England, a text book for schools, 5 vols. (Weale), 7s 6d, post 9s 6d.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer of Books and Stationery, George-street.

NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.

Liszt's Spinnerlied, 3s; Mason's Harp, Angelic, 2s 6d; Albrecht's Der Reinfall, 2s; Marriot's Band at a Distance, 2s; and all the music from Offenbach's Popular Operas, La Grand Duchesse and La Perichole.

PIANO PIECES, 2s each:—The Musical Box, Sparkling Cascades. J. READING and CO., 356, George-st.

LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Day Books, and every description of Account Books at COOKE'S.

NOTE PAPER and Envelopes.—The cheapest shop is COOKE'S, 570, George-street, opp. the Cathedral.

BOOKS and STATIONERY.—On and after the 1st of MAY, our BUSINESS will be removed to 360, George-street, formerly Anderson's Music Warehouse, and adjoining Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Allen's Photographic Gallery.

F. and E. COLE, 380, and 382, George-street.

FRANK HUSSEY'S Favourite Song—Love among the Roses 1s 6d, posted 1s 8d. Shortly: Love among the Roses Schottische. By Walter Rice, Conductor of Music, Prince of Wales Opera House. CLARKE, 23, Hunter-st.

CHOICE VOCAL MUSIC LATELY TO HAND.—Chime again beautiful bells, Ever thine, Happy be thy dreams, Her bright smile haunts me still, Home they brought her warrior dead (Miss Lindsay's), Liquid Gem, Resignation (sacred), Tapping at the window, Thy voice is near; Too Late, Too Late (sacred); Truth in Absence, Warblings at Eve, Who's that tapping at the garden gate, Wild Curlew—all 2s each.

CLARKE, 23, Hunter-street.

*** Just published, the celebrated song, as rendered by Hussey, "Love among the Roses," with the ; also, new editions of "Ring the Bell, Watchman," 1s; and "Tell me, Mary, how to woo thee," 2s. Any one song post free for an extra 2d, any six free for an additional 6d.

CLARKE, 23, Hunter-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WANTED to SELL, cheap, a first-class Harmonium, by Alexandre, 10 stops. A. B., Herald Office.

MUSICAL BOX new, with Flutina accompaniments. To be sold cheap, 129, George-street North.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS from the principal London and Continental Houses for SALE or HIRE on such terms that cannot fail to give the greatest advantages to purchasers. L. MOSS, 5, Hunter-street.

PIANOS.—The undersigned have for SALE a consignment of first-class instruments.

MASON, BROTHERS, 125, Pitt-street.

PIANOS FOR HIRE.—A number to select from, consisting of COLLARD'S, BROADWOOD'S, ERARDS, and AUCHER'S.

W. H. PALING, 335, George-street.

FOR SALE, HARMONIUMS by Alexandre, at 335, George-street.

WAN

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 3 o'clock.

EXPENDITURE ON FORTIFICATIONS.

Mr. STEWART asked the Secretary for Public Works,—"What is the estimated cost of completing the Defences of the Harbour, including the roads leading to Middle Head, Bradley's Head, and George's Head, including likewise the torpedoes and boom?"

Mr. BYRNES answered: The amount stated in the Estimates, £30,000, in addition to the money now applicable to that purpose.

INTEREST DUE ON DEBENTURES.

Mr. SAMUEL asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"1. What were the amounts actually due and payable by the Government in England on the 31st December, 1870, and the 1st of January, 1871, for debentures falling due, interest on the public debt, overdraft, and all other claims? 2. What would be the amount (as nearly as can be ascertained) in the hands of the financial agents in England available to meet the engagements of the Government due and payable to the 1st January, 1871? 3. What will be the amount of interest on the public debt and other engagements of the Government in England due and payable on the 30th June and 1st of July next? 4. What provision has been made, or will be made, for the payment of such engagements? 5. Have any instructions been sent to England on this subject; if so, will the Treasurer lay a copy of the correspondence upon the table of this House?"

Mr. LORD answered,—1. About £662,000. 2. £520,000. 3. £260,000. 4. Debentures of the nominal value of £407,100 were transmitted to the Bank of New South Wales on the 6th October, 1870, for sale in London. 5. Yes, the usual letters of credit have been sent. A copy of the letter transmitting them can be laid on the table if necessary.

SALE OF TREASURY BILLS.

Mr. W. FORSTER asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"1. What were the respective amounts and rates per cent. at which the sale of Treasury Bills was last effected? 2. Was brokerage paid on the whole amount? 3. If not, upon what portions? 4. If paid at all, at what rates per cent., and to whom? 5. What were the respective amounts and rates per cent. at which the sale of Treasury Bills was effected in 1868 and 1869? 6. Was any brokerage then paid? 7. If so, upon what portions? 8. If paid at all, at what rates per cent., and to whom?"

Mr. LORD answered: £279,200 at £99 per cent., £220,000 at £99 5s.; £40,000 at £99 10s., and £1900 at par; 2. No; 3. Half per cent. to the Mutual Provident Society on £85,000, and to the Commercial Bank on £167,400. 5. Year 1868, £343,200 at £101 1s. 1d.; year 1869, £425,000 at £101, £27,000 at £101 5s. 6d., £23,700 at £100 10s., £151,000 at £102 5s. 1d.; and £100,000 at £102 7s. 7d. 6. Yes, on the 1868 sale, but not on the bills sold in 1869. 7. £343,200: 8. ¼ per cent. to Messrs. Lennon and Cape, Government brokers. He would like to state, while replying to the question, that the hon. member for Orange stated that no brokerage had been paid last year.

Mr. SAMUEL: If the hon. member is going to make a statement, I shall be entitled to reply.

Mr. LORD said it was in reply to a question of the hon. member. He had there a minute dated Treasury, 6th May, 1870, to the following effect:—"Sale of Treasury Bills to the Commercial Banking Company and to the Bank of New South Wales. The hon. the Treasurer having sold the following Treasury bills to the undermentioned banks at 99 per cent., and a brokerage allowance of ¼ per cent. to the purchasers, it becomes necessary to pay the latter the amount to-day, they having paid for the bills yesterday." Here was the amount of the Commercial Banking Company for £837. That was submitted for approval to Mr. Samuel, the Colonial Treasurer, and signed "approved of, S. S." He had also a letter from the Australian Mutual Provident Society addressed to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade dated 17th May, 1870, in reference to the payment of £425 for brokerage.

Mr. SAMUEL said he believed that the intention was to show that the Government gained some advantage by paying brokers, but no payment was made at all by him. He would not sell the Treasury Bills under a certain price; but allowed a small payment to certain institutions on consideration that they took them. Instead of having the intervention of brokers and reducing the value of the securities he paid a small amount to the brokers. The brokers wanted to show that some advantage occurred to the Government by employing them.

EXCURSION TRAINS.

Mr. LACKEY asked the Secretary for Public Works,—"1. What was the amount of money received from the excursion trips on the Southern and Western lines of railway during the last Agricultural Exhibition? 2. Is the Minister aware if the amount received more than covered working expenses?"

Mr. BYRNES replied: 1. £3570 14s. 10d. received for conveyance of excursionists brought to Sydney by the ordinary trains and by two extra and special trains which ran daily from Parramatta only; 2. It is not possible to ascertain the cost of working this traffic as it was mixed up with the ordinary traffic of the railway.

LEASING OF THE STAR HOTEL.

Mr. BUCHANAN asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"1. Is it true that the building in Macquarie-place, lately known as the 'Star Hotel,' has been leased by the Government? 2. If this is true, who leased the building to the Government, and what are the terms of the agreement?"

Mr. WILSON replied,—1. Yes, by the late Government. 2. The Hon. S. D Gordon, M.L.C. The agreement is that the building is to be placed in thorough and substantial repair, and rendered suitable generally for the purpose for which it is required. Specifications of repair have been submitted to and approved by the Colonial Architect. The rent to be paid is £380 per annum, which includes £30 for quarters agreed to be erected for messenger and office keeper. The building has been taken for five years from the 1st July next.

DEATH OF HENRY WHITTAKER, OF COWRA.

Mr. BUCHANAN asked the Colonial Secretary,—"1. Is he aware of the fact that a mason's labourer, named Henry Whittaker, died at a public-house in the town of Cowra a short time ago, after having been drinking there for some days? 2. Is he aware of any inquiry having been instituted in consequence of this man's death; if so, by whom was said inquiry conducted, and what was its result?"

Mr. ROBERTSON said the Government were entirely unaware of the fact.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS, BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.

Mr. HART asked the Colonial Secretary,—"What reasons, if any, were assigned for appointing special auditors for the Municipal Borough of Newtown?"

Mr. ROBERTSON answered that reasons were not assigned by the ninety-four ratepayers who applied for such appointment, nor did the law require it.

PETITIONS PRINTED.

The following petitions were ordered to be printed:—The petition presented by Mr. Brookes on 18th April, from certain inhabitants of the city of Newcastle and suburbs, relative to the proposal of the Government to reduce wages and salaries of persons employed in the public service.—The petition presented by Mr. Church on the 21st April, from Mr. T. F. De Courcy Browne, proprietor of the *Guigong Times* relative to postal charge upon newspapers.

PERMISSIVE LIQUOR BILL.

On the motion of Mr. WEARNE (without notice) it was agreed that the Order of the Day for consideration of the Permissive Liquor Bill in committee be restored to the paper.

PETITIONS.

Mr. LACKEY presented a petition from Mr. Macreay, of Parramatta, in reference to the assessment put upon the run occupied by him and others in the district of Bligh.

Sir JAMES MARTIN presented a petition, signed by the chairman of a public meeting, held on the 13th instant, in reference to the Fiji Islands. The petition prayed that the Government would bring the matter before the Imperial authorities.

The petitions were received.

PAPER.

Mr. WILSON laid upon the table a report of the Examiner of Coal-fields for 1870. It was ordered that the document be printed.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND GRAND JURY.

Mr. BUCHANAN moved,—"1. That, in the opinion of this House, it is inconsistent with the spirit and the usages of parliamentary Government that the first Minister of the Crown, and Vice-President of the Executive Council, should also hold the offices of Attorney-General and Grand Jury, and Public Prosecutor. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." He said he did not think that hon. members would underrate the very great importance of the matter, and he trusted they would, in considering it, divest themselves of any idea of personal consideration. He agreed, at once, that the present holder of the high office of Attorney-General was pre-eminently fitted for the position, and he questioned whether they could get a gentleman better qualified, in every sense, for the just performance of those duties than the present holder of the office. With that opinion it was hardly likely that he would deal with the matter from any personal consideration. It must have struck the mind of every hon. member that there was a great anomaly in the variety of offices held by the Attorney-General, by one individual who might, of necessity, be a political partizan. In England, the Attorney-General was in no sense a political officer, and was not a member of the Cabinet of England, but sat in the House of Commons as the legal adviser of the Government. The institution of Grand Jury was entirely distinct from the office of Attorney-General in England, and the English statesman had never yet attempted to amalgamate the two offices. He questioned if that could be done with less likelihood of danger in England than here, on account of the magnitude of the population. There was no danger of injustice so long as the office was held by the present Attorney-General, who had a high appreciation of the importance and sacredness of the office. But he did not know that the House would not agree with him that the English Grand Jury system was better than the system which prevailed here. It was possible that the office might fall into the hands of some one who had not the magnanimity and strict punctilio and high appreciation of the nature of the office which characterised the proceedings of the present holder. The Grand Jury system was expeditious, and it became hon. members to see whether under that system there would not be more certainty of justice being done. By way of illustration, he stated a case which transpired in this colony while he was in England, and remarked that no notice was taken of the matter in the Legislature. The Attorney-General had evidently been induced to give precedence to the consideration of this case, for the same mail which conveyed news of the conviction also conveyed the information that the Attorney-General refused to file a bill. England upheld the system of Grand Juries. This country, therefore, could not have taken its practice from England. It might have taken it from Scotland, for there the Lord Advocate stood in the same position as the Attorney-General in England. He was also Grand Jury for Scotland. This had been a subject of great comment and dissent.

Attention was called to the state of the House. There were present only the following nineteen members, namely: Sir James Martin, Mr. Lord, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Piddington, Mr. R. Forster, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Wearne, Mr. Leary, Mr. W. Forster, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Brookes, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. J. Stewart, Mr. Lackey, Mr. Macleay, and Mr. Morrice. One or two other hon. members came in immediately after the count.

The House adjourned at twenty minutes past 4, until 3 o'clock on the following day.

NEW NOTICES.

WEDNESDAY, 26TH APRIL.

Mr. Dodds to ask the Colonial Secretary, 1. In appointing special auditors to audit the accounts of the borough of Newtown, have the Government given instructions that the special audit shall be confined to the current year, or to any limited period? 2. Have the Government instructed the special auditors to perform their work in a single day, in accordance with the wording of the 184th clause of the Municipalities Act of 1867, to the effect that a special audit shall be held upon "a day to be appointed by such auditors;" and to report "forthwith" (after such audit on the day appointed) in accordance with the provisions of clause 185 of the Municipalities Act? 3. If such instructions have not been given, will the Government state the nature and limits of the duties which the auditors referred to are required to perform?

Mr. Samuel to ask the Colonial Treasurer,—Has the Government received the amount of unclaimed balances in the Savings' Bank, belonging to deceased prisoners, authorised under the provisions of the Act of Parliament recently passed; if so, what amount?

Mr. Buchanan to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. Were tenders called for a "low level bridge" at Liskintyre? 2. If so, whose tender was accepted, and why is it not being proceeded with? 3. Has the same person received another Government contract in Newcastle? 4. Is it the intention of the Government to issue fresh tenders?

Mr. Lackey to move,—That the petition presented by him on the 25th April, from Christopher M'Rae, relative to excessive rentals of his runs in the Bligh district, be printed.

Mr Buchanan to move for leave to bring in a bill to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases.

Sir James Martin to move,—That the petition presented by him on the 25th April, from William Neill, Esq., J.P., chairman of public meeting of citizens of Sydney, relative to the establishment of the administration of justice in the Fiji Islands, be printed.

FRIDAY, 28TH APRIL.

Mr. Morrice to move,—That the petition presented by him on the 25th April, from certain inhabitants of Picton and its vicinity, representing hardship of paying toll at Picton toll-bar, be printed.

TUESDAY, 2ND MAY.

Mr. Macleay to move,—That this House will, on Friday the 5th May, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the petition from the farmers, storekeepers, and other residents of Wagga Wagga, which was received by this House on the 18th April, praying that the privilege, which is now enjoyed by wine growers, of being permitted, under certain limitations, to distil the produce of their plantations, may be extended to sugar growers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.

QUESTION.

Mr. Long to ask the Representative of the Government,—What amount of revenue is expected to be received under the proposed Customs Bill above that collected under the existing Customs Act?

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDER OF THE DAY.

Customs Duties Bill: resumption of the adjourned debate on the question, on motion of the Postmaster-General, that this bill be now read a second time.

GENERAL BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Cumberland and Camden Bathurst-burr and Thistle Bill: to be further considered in committee.

Sydney Meat Preserving Company's Incorporation Bill: as amended in select committee; second reading.

LAW.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Certificates were granted to Edward Willes Layton, Alexander Reid, William John Carter, Conrad Sotmer, Gerald Wilmot Raymond, and Daniel Hall.

In re Henry Frost, his Honor took time to consider his decision.

The following applications were adjourned:—John Ford, Mary Walters, and Michael Kennedy until the 2nd, and William Johnstone until the 9th May.

The applications of Henry Harper and Joseph Eckford were struck out.

SURRENDERS.

John Williams, of Bellinger River, blacksmith. Liabilities, £190 12s. 9d. Assets, £21 10s. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

Oliver Spencer, of Bellinger River, farmer. Liabilities, £95 8s. Assets, £13 10s. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Isaac Hart, of William-street, Sydney, draper. Liabilities, £89 3s. 11d. Assets, £9 3s. 6d. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, 26th April, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: David Barry, first or only meeting; William Pitfold, third meeting; Ann St. George, third meeting; John M'Neill, third meeting; Charles S. Campbell, first or only meeting; Robert Cooper, second meeting; Peter Everston, first or only meeting; William Henry Shaw, first or only meeting; Charles Oldham, first or only meeting; Solomon Kersh, adjourned single from the 5th instant; Adam Kerr, adjourned single from the 12th instant; John Binny, adjourned single from the 12th instant.

Thursday, 27th April, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: George Forrester, adjourned special, for examination of insolvent and a witness, from the 24th instant.

Friday, 28th April, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Edward Davis, first or only meeting; Emma Brook, first or only meeting; John Thomas Crawford, first or only meeting; Cornelius Murphy, first or only meeting; John Maguire, first or only meeting; Edwin Tyrrell Sayers, first or only meeting; James M'Intyre, first or only meeting; Jabez Buckman, second meeting; Dansey John Dansey, adjourned single from the 14th instant.

Friday, 28th April, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Charles Hawkins, first or only meeting at East Maitland; Angus Cameron, first or only meeting at Bathurst; William Cooper, special, for proof of debts, at East Maitland.

Monday, 1st May, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Edward O'Laughlin, first or only meeting, at Orange; George Ashwood, first or only meeting, at Orange.

Monday, 1st May, at the office of Mr. Sempill, Official Assignee, at 3 p.m.: James M'Kenzie, special, for finally accepting or rejecting an offer of composition.

Tuesday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James Summerill, first or only meeting, at Cooma; James Heffernan, first or only meeting, at East Maitland; John Dales, first or only meeting, at Bathurst; William Taylor, first or only meeting, at East Maitland; Charles Henry Degner, first or only meeting, at East Maitland.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, 27th April, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Re Alexander Greville, application for an attachment from the 18th instant. Compulsory Sequestration: Franklin Jackson v. Charles Henry Bushelor. William Gardner and others v. Edward Thomas Mackay. Estates of John Dennison Campbell, Charles Cutcliffe, Isaac Dawson, William Cooper, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors. In re Benjamin Waters, consideration of application of insolvent of 13th April instant, for an allowance. In re Henry William Bedford, consideration of account current. William Greenhalgh, for judgment under order of 29th ultimo. Charles Zimmerman—In the matter of the accounts and costs under order of 22nd instant, in re Alexander Greville—application by insolvent to vary order of 29th April, 1867. Estates of John Dunstan Gow Cadden, William Blackburn Lancashire, Richard William Cox, for ratification or otherwise direction of creditors.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Shoesmith, Daniel Eldridge, William M'Dowell, Louis Patrick Doyle, William Moloney, John Quinn, Edward Muscutt, William Henry Stevens, adjourned from the 28th of March last. Thomas M'Dermott, adjourned from the 18th April last. Richard Daniel Reynolds, adjourned from the 18th April last.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Evans, Kippax, and Macintosh.

One person was fined 10s. for drunkenness, and two were fined 20s. each for disorderly conduct.

Thomas M'Crossin was brought before the Bench by constable Shepherd, who deposed that about 9 o'clock last night he was called upon to put him (M'Crossin) out of a house in George-street, where, being drunk, he was abusing the people; took him into custody, and charged him with being an idle and disorderly person; he has no means of support that witness knows of nor any fixed place of abode. To be imprisoned six months.

Henry Mellon and Mary Lewis were prosecuted by acting sub-inspector Waters with being the keepers of a disorderly house in Kent-street, the resort of men and women of ill-fame and repute. Besides the evidence of the prosecutor, the charge was supported by sergeant Goldrick, constable M'Cormack, and two residents in the neighbourhood. The latter complained that the noises issuing from defendant's house frequently kept them awake from 10 at night until 2 or 3 o'clock the next morning. Committed for trial. Mr. Roberts and Mr. Carroll, for the defendants, cross-examined the witnesses. Bail allowed.

Two prisoners were remanded.

On the summons paper were five cases, of which one was dismissed, another was adjourned, and a third was not prosecuted. Hugh H. Galvin was fined 40s. for making use of obscene language. In Samuel Cohen v. Francis Bullivant, the defendant having neglected to comply with an order made at this Court on the 17th April, for the delivery by him of certain household furniture, the property of complainant, the latter now prayed that the Justices would proceed in the premises according to law. Defendant appeared, and admitted that he had been served with a copy of an order made at this Court, and that he had not delivered the goods. The magistrates made an order that defendant shall, within one week, pay to complainant the sum of £8, the alleged value of the goods: if not paid to be recovered by levy and distress, or, if no distress, or no sufficient distress, to be imprisoned fourteen days.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—George Reynolds, Pitt-street, was allowed to remove his license to a house at Forest-street, Forest Lodge Estate. A pawnbroker's license was granted to William Moss, Parramatta-street.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, and Messrs. Learmonth, Caraher, Renwick, Hale, and Bell.

Eight drunkards were fined in various penalties. William Mahoney, Ann Cavanagh, and Jane Evans, charged with riotous behaviour in George-street, were fined—the former 20s., or seven days' gaol, and the two latter 10s. each, or four days' imprisonment.

John Griffin, charged with vagrancy, was sent to the Liverpool Asylum.

Joseph Ryan and Thomas Young, charged with loitering in Double Bay for the purpose of committing a felony, were sent to gaol for three and six months respectively.

William Parker, alias Gordon, was charged on remand with having by means of a false pretence obtained from A. G. Heilbron the sum of £8, with intent thereby to defraud. Prosecutor (a pawnbroker in York-street) deposed that on the 19th instant prisoner came to him, and asked him whether he could lend him any money on some quartz produced; witness declined as he said there was not enough for his money; in the course of conversation he produced the piece of lead produced, and said that he had a quartz reef at Tambaroora, and had come down to form a company to erect an engine, as the quartz paid well; he said that the nugget of gold, which he represented it to be, was obtained from three tons of quartz, and weighed 5 oz. 2 dwts. 3 grs; witness then asked prisoner why he did not sell it, and he replied that he could not do so until his mate came down, but that he had a lot more to sell; some further conversation ensued, and prisoner then asked witness whether he would lend him some money upon it; witness lent him £8, and prisoner gave the name of Henry Gordon, of Blair's Hotel; it was in consequence of prisoner representing that the nugget was gold that witness lent him the money, and prisoner managed so cleverly that he always had the nugget in his hand; placed it in the scales himself and also took it out and placed it in the bag. Prisoner was committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions. Messrs. Thompson and R. Robinson again appeared for the accused.

SUMMONS SHEET.—There were nineteen cases on the sheet, eleven of which were postponed. Jeremiah Murphy was fined 40s., with 2s. 6d. costs, for careless driving. Several assault and wages cases were disposed of.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—The following applications were granted:—Joseph G. Connor, transfer of the license of the Limerick Hotel, King and York streets, to James Madden. Louisa Shepherd, transfer of the license of the Five Roads Hotel to William Hickey. John Regan to William J. Ward, transfer of the license of the White Swan Hotel, Dowling-street.

THE FIJI ISLANDS.

DEPUTATION TO THE EARL OF BELMORE.

YESTERDAY morning a deputation, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Lang, Mr. W. Neill, J.P., Mr. J. F. Burns, Alderman Raphael, Mr. G. R. Dibbs, Mr. R. Campbell, and Alderman Woods, had an interview with his Excellency the Governor on the question of establishing British law at Fiji.

Mr. NEILL explained that the deputation had been appointed at a public meeting, held in Sydney, to prepare the petition, a draft of which had been sent to his Excellency. Under the circumstances the memorial would perhaps be taken as read, and he had now the honour to offer it for his Excellency's acceptance.

We append the petition.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Belmore, Captain General and Governor in and over the colony of New South Wales and its dependencies.

The Petition of the citizens of Sydney, in public meeting assembled, on the invitation of the Right Worshipful the Mayor,

Humbly sheweth,

1. That the Fiji Islands, one of the largest group of the Western Pacific, situated between the fifteenth and twentieth parallels of south latitude, have within the last few years become a peculiarly interesting field for commercial speculation, as well as for agricultural settlement, to the Australian colonies generally, but especially to the City of Sydney, as the headquarters of their trade. The white population of the group, which consists almost exclusively of British subjects, although including a few British subjects of other nationalities, is now rapidly increasing, and already numbering upwards of 3000 souls, while the native population is variously estimated at from 100,000 to 150,000.

2. That the political condition and prospects of these islands are at present exceedingly unsatisfactory, and a source of much anxiety to the well-wishers and promoters of Christian civilization in the Pacific Ocean; there being no provision for the administration of justice, either among the white population, or between them and the native inhabitants, while her Majesty's Government has declined to proclaim the Fiji Islands a British colony, notwithstanding the earnest desire of their principal inhabitants, both native and European, they are liable at any moment, in the event of any disturbance or civil war among the natives themselves, or threatened by any maritime Power other than Great Britain—a consummation which your petitioners, in your Excellency's petitioners, would be detrimental in a very high degree to British interests throughout the Pacific Ocean, but more especially to the interests of all these Australian colonies, in view of the immediate establishment of a line of mail steamers between Sydney and San Francisco, for which the Fiji Islands will be the principal station in the Southern Pacific.

3. That recognising it as a principle of Imperial policy, that no British subjects can found any colony or colonies without the express authority of the Crown, your petitioners would most respectfully submit that, in view of the actual state of the Fiji Islands, as well as the Isles of the Western Pacific generally, such a modification of this principle as would enable the Governor of New South Wales to combine the requisite arrangements for establishing the administration of justice in these islands, but so as not to subject the Imperial Government to any responsibility or expense in carrying out such arrangements, is at present a matter of absolute necessity.

Your Excellency's petitioners would therefore humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased to bring this matter of peculiar urgency under the notice of the Imperial authorities that the requisite measures may be taken for the establishment of the administration of justice in the Fiji Islands, and that British and Australian interests throughout the Pacific Ocean may thereby be conserved and maintained

And your Excellency's petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Signed in the name, and by authority of the public meeting in Sydney,

WILLIAM NEILL, Chairman.

Sydney, 13th April, 1871.

The Earl of BELMORE said that if any gentlemen desired to make any remarks he should be glad to hear them before he offered any observations himself.

The Rev. J. D. LANG, D.D., trusted that his Excellency would not misapprehend the object of the petitioners in this movement. They fully recognised the principle of the policy of the Imperial Government that British subjects had no right to form colonies anywhere without the direct authority of the Crown. We were persuaded, however—at least he believed that that was the opinion of the majority of the deputation as well as of the public—that there was no hope of an extension of British colonization by her Majesty's Government in the Pacific or anywhere else, and that the hope of adding the Fijian Islands to the British colonies was utterly unfounded. We also desired to assure your Excellency that the petition—whatever might be inferred from it by persons unable to comprehend the meaning of its authors—implied no desire on the part of the petitioners for territorial acquisition, much less for annexation of the Fiji Islands to this colony. But a state of things had arisen in those islands altogether unprecedented both in British history and the British Empire. A community of upwards of 3000 civilized persons, nine-tenths of whom were British subjects, had settled in a very fertile and promising group of islands, and in the midst of a native population of from 100,000 to 150,000 souls. These British subjects, amounting as most of them had done from these colonies, were without law or government of any kind, without the power of administering justice either among themselves or in their transactions with the natives. The question was how could such a state of things be remedied, if capable of remedy at all? Now it appeared to him that although there was no precedent for the course which the petitioners desired to be adopted in British history, yet there was one in the practice of the Turkish empire, which gave a sort of quasi-jurisdiction, under certain circumstances, to the Greek, Armenian, and Bulgarian patriarchs. That was effective for the purposes for which it was given. Something similar prevailed even in the Apostolic age, for when the apostle Paul was sent by the Jewish Sanhedrim to Damascus, he was supplied with letters which enabled him to appeal to the heads of the Jewish community in the kingdom of Damascus for authority to send as prisoners to Jerusalem any offending members of their community. He saw no difficulty in effecting the object of the petitioners, by her Majesty's Government giving authority for the setting up in Fiji of the requisite machinery. Something must be done in the interest of the inhabitants and of the colonies, who were now exposed to invasion on the part of other maritime powers of the world. He would refer to two questions which would be agitated in this matter, and the first was that of expense. Having had considerable intercourse with one of the oldest and ablest proprietors in the Fiji Islands, a gentleman who had held a commission in her Majesty's service in India, and who had been for many years settled there,—he had that gentleman's personal assurance that the white inhabitants would be only too willing to tax themselves for the support of any system which might be set up for the administration of justice. A reference might be made to the inhabitants to set the question beyond all doubt. The other question was, Why should this important matter be taken up particularly by the city of Sydney? He answered, because this was the oldest city in the Australian colonies, and because it was and always would be the centre and head-quarters of the trade with those islands, which was now very considerable. But there was a third reason. Some as thirty years ago, the establishment of a Government for New Zealand was originated in Sydney, at his own particular instance, by the authority of her Majesty's Government, through the Legislative Council of Sydney. The manner in which this arose was very peculiar. There was a company formed in London, of which Earl Durham was the head, and various influential and eminent men were members, for the purpose of colonizing New Zealand. A bill was brought into Parliament in 1838, but through the interest of the Church of England and Wesleyan Missionary Societies, and the opposition of Lord John Russell, who then presided over the Colonial Office, and of his successor, Lord Normanby, it was thrown out by a large majority. On his way home, the vessel in which he was a passenger sprang a leak, and had to put in to the Bay of Islands. He published a pamphlet entitled "New Zealand in 1839," in which he showed that an Act of Parliament was not necessary at all; that the commission granted to Captain Phillip, in 1787, the first Governor of New South Wales, authorised him to take possession not only of the whole continent of Australia, but also of all the adjacent islands. The words "adjacent islands" were so liberally interpreted that Captain Phillip took possession of Norfolk Island, which was on the meridian of New Zealand, and the colony was described in a proclamation immediately after the first fleet landed as the colonies of Port Jackson and Norfolk Island. Not only was that act of sovereignty exercised over Norfolk Island, but he had seen a document in which Governor Macquarie commissioned a magistrate of New South Wales to exercise sovereignty in that capacity on behalf of British subjects in New Zealand. What was of indispensable necessity now was something much less than what was granted by the British Government when New Zealand was established as an appendage of New South Wales. The Company, which was almost dead in the meantime, sprang into life immediately they got his pamphlet, and they bored the Colonial Office until Lord Russell and Lord Normanby were obliged, though unwillingly, to establish a Government in New Zealand. There was nothing unreasonable in asking the Imperial Government to grant sufficient authority to enable the Legislature of this colony to set up the administration of justice in the Fiji Islands. Such a system would be most gratefully and cheerfully supported by the white inhabitants, and would be a sort of centre of attraction to the Christianised natives, many of whom were intelligent men. In the Sandwich Islands the results which we anticipated for the Fiji Islands had been long realised. He trusted that his Excellency would be disposed to view the matter in the light which the petitioners desired.

Mr. G. R. DIBBS said that the trade of the Fiji Islands had increased to an almost incredible extent within the last two or three years, and it concerned the people of England as well as of Sydney that we should possess such an important market for our goods as was to be found at the Fijis and other numerously populated islands of the Pacific. Traders, who had invested large capital at these islands, naturally desired that there should be some sort of protection to their commerce and that there should be some sort of law and order in the place. He thought that at no distant date Fiji would become the depôt for the proposed line of mail communication between England and Australia, and on that account alone it was desirable that there should be some political relationship existing between England and the Fijis. Apart from legal authority, the enormous trade which must flow in that direction would be at the risk of the natives. England had maintained colonies at other islands for the purposes of her navy and for postal communication, and why then should she not grant the administration of justice to the large body of British subjects settled at Fiji?

Mr. W. NEILL, J.P., said that he was at the Fiji Islands some twelve months ago, and from the most accurate sources of information at his command he then calculated upon the products of the islands, chiefly cotton and cocoanut oil, last year amounted to something like £80,000. All the trade centred at Levuka, and there was great necessity for protecting the large interests involved. There was no authority exercised in the European town, and no revenue was collected. The few Germans and Americans who were there were desirous, equally with the British residents, that her Majesty's Government should take some interest in establishing the administration of justice in the islands.

Alderman RAPHAEL said that if it were known that England would take no interest in these islands, there was not a shadow of doubt that the American Government would take possession of them, either as a naval station or a mail depôt.

The Earl of BELMORE said that he was very glad to have had an opportunity of receiving this deputation; and he should make a point of forwarding their petition, together with a copy of the report of the proceedings in this room to-day, which he presumed would be published in the newspapers to-morrow, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. He might here remark that the various interests connected with the South Sea Islands had been under his attention for nearly the whole time that he had been in the colony. He had taken a great deal of interest in the subject and it had probably caused him more correspondence with the Imperial Government than any other with which he had had to deal. Six weeks after he came here Dr. Steel waited upon him with a petition, signed by a number of Christian missionaries, setting forth certain matters which they wished to bring under his attention. He forwarded that document to her Majesty's Government; it was laid before the Imperial Parliament, and from that day to this the matter had never been lost sight of. Various other cases had arisen, as they were aware, and among them were the murders on board the Young Australian, for which Captain Hovell and Rangi were convicted. That was a matter which he felt was quite as important, if possible, to Imperial interests than it was to the colony. He referred it to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for his advice; and the steps taken were with his concurrence. The case of the Daphne had also occupied a large share of his attention. It had been the subject of correspondence with the Imperial Government, and he was not sure that it was not still under consideration. In consequence of a remark made by Captain Palmer to Mr. Thurston (the Acting Consul at Levuka), he found that there was an impression that he, as Governor of New South Wales, could give directions with regard to the islanders on board that vessel; but on reference to the Secretary of State for the Colonies he ascertained that he had no such power. He believed that the Consul at Fiji had been in communication with the Imperial Government about the natives landed from the Daphne, and any answer which might be received for public information would be given by that gentleman. The commercial aspect of this question had been brought under his notice by one of the gentlemen forming the deputation; and it so happened that by the very last mail he had occasion to forward to England a letter from the head of a firm in Sydney, giving cover to one addressed to him by a firm in Fiji. Those letters gave a considerable amount of information on the state of affairs in the Fiji Islands, and stated what it was desirable in his opinion that her Majesty's Government should do on their behalf. By this time, therefore, her Majesty's Government would have all the information bearing upon the question that it was in his power to furnish. He had taken the liberty on more than one occasion to acquaint the Secretary of State for the Colonies with his views of the matter; but it was impossible for him to say what decision would be arrived at. He was aware that the question was one of very great difficulty, partly owing to the fact that the natives were not sufficiently civilized as to admit of their entering among the family of nations, and partly to the interests of the subjects of foreign Governments who might be resident in those islands. The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs must be fully aware of all that had taken place, since for a period of eighteen months he occupied the post of Secretary of State for the Colonies, during which time he was frequently sending information on the subject to his department. Earl Granville had now the advantage of receiving all the information that was sent direct from the consul or other persons in the islands; and anything of importance that he sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies would probably be also communicated to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He had reason to think that the Admiralty likewise regarded this matter as important; and he had been informed by Commodore Stirling that he had been instructed by Mr. Childers to report on the state of matters at the Fijis. He had only a slight personal acquaintance with the Secretary of State for the Colonies; but he was known to be a man of untiring energy, and there was no doubt that he would act to the best of his judgment, after full consideration with his colleagues, with whom he must necessarily confer. He therefore thought he might say in general terms that this important matter would not be lost sight of by her Majesty's Government, who would come to such a decision as they might think consistent with the honour of the British Empire, and for the best interests of all concerned. It should, however, be remembered that the question was not unattended with complications, and the Imperial Government might not find it in their power to meet the views of some of the gentlemen who had interests in the islands. Dr. Lang had stated that Governor Phillip's commission was the means of settling New Zealand; and although he did not expressly say so in this room to-day, yet he had seen that he had urged that the same power now existed and might be made use of. So far as New Zealand was concerned, Dr. Lang was no doubt substantially correct, yet technically he was wrong. He had been under the impression, and he had since become certain by consulting a high legal authority, that the commission of a new Governor terminated the powers given to his predecessor, so that any power exercised by Sir George Gipps must have been exercised under his own commission, and could not have been derived from that of Governor Phillip. With regard to his (Earl Belmore's) commission, it did not confer such powers of colonisation, which, consequently, no longer existed. Dr. Lang had alluded to the Act which founded the colony of Queensland, and under which he thought power was given to its Government to colonise the islands adjacent in the Pacific Ocean. That was a point in reference to which he had documents in his possession which enabled him to explain how the matter stood. In the Pacific Ocean there were a number of guano islands over which the Crown exercised the right to give permission to take guano, on payment of a royalty. Some years ago, Dr. Crowther, of Hobart Town, made application with regard to certain islands off the coast of Queensland, on which guano deposits were said to exist. The question was raised whether Governor Bowen had the power to grant licenses to take guano from them. The Home Government consulted their law officers who advised that only islands adjacent to the coast, and within the boundaries defined by the Constitution Act of Queensland, *de facto* in occupation at the time of Sir William Denison's commission, or within three miles of any island actually in occupation at that time, were under the jurisdiction of the Government of Queensland. They decided, therefore, that all other islands did not come within that jurisdiction. Any island within three miles of our coast, or within three miles of any island in British occupation, such as Norfolk Island or Lord Howe's Island, would be within the jurisdiction of the Government of this colony or of Norfolk Island. But if any other island were to be taken possession of it would be necessary for the Imperial Government to issue further letters patent to do it. So that it is very plain whatever powers may have existed in the case of New Zealand—and he had no doubt that powers such as stated had existed—they were no longer in force. It would be necessary that fresh action should be taken by her Majesty's Government, whether that action were taken directly by the Government or through the intervention of Parliament. But he gathered from what Dr. Lang had stated, and from what was contained in the memorial, that it was not desired that actual annexation should take place. It was perfectly clear that no country which was not a sovereign State could take possession of the Fiji Islands. New South Wales could not do it, excepting under an Act of the Imperial Parliament, which would virtually amount to the Imperial Government taking possession of them itself, the colony being merely the instrument in the transaction. He need hardly discuss the question as to whether the Home Government were likely to take possession of them, for it had been decided in the negative some years since. He was inclined to think, from what he knew of the action of the Colonial Office, that whatever Government might be in power, the course which had been already adopted would be adhered to. Various considerations affected a Minister in a responsible office from which as a private member of the Parliament he was free; and thus it was that the policy of one Minister in a particular direction was commonly followed by his successor. Then there was the other alternative of jurisdiction. His attention had lately been called to a pamphlet entitled "Fiji in 1870," and he had read it with very great interest. In almost every particular it confirmed what he had previously heard, and the information which he had derived from his very voluminous correspondence with the Consul—occasional letters from other gentlemen in the islands—and what he had read in the newspapers with regard to them. The only thing which he took exception to in that pamphlet was the view of the author that the jurisdiction conferred on our Supreme Court in regard to these islands was, to all intents and purposes, a dead letter. The writer only meant that it was very expensive and troublesome to put the law in force; he agreed with him, but it could not be too well understood that that power was still in existence, and would be exercised whenever any offence of sufficient enormity were committed to justify action being taken in the matter. This jurisdiction was conferred by the 9th Geo. IV., cap. 83, clause 4, which he would read:—"And be it further en

son and Bedford,—"That the amount in respect of the rate of 1s. in the £ imposed under the 164th section of the Municipalities Act, for the now current year, shall be payable at the expiration of thirty days from the service in each case of notice of such rate, but in all cases where payment of one-half of the said amount shall be made within thirty days after the expiration of the said period, no legal proceedings, by distress or otherwise, shall be taken by or on behalf of this Council for the recovery of the remaining half of the said amount until the 30th day of September next." 3. "That the assessment and rate be fairly transcribed into the rate-book, and that the Mayor be authorised to affix the Corporate seal thereto." 4. By Aldermen Cozens and Bedford,—"That this Council hereby fixes and appoints Saturday, the 27th day of May next, as the day on which appeals against the assessment shall be heard, and that the Council Clerk be directed to give due notice of the same as required by law." The Council then rose.—ROBERT N. BANKS, Council Clerk.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—A meeting of the Council was held on the 28th ultimo. Present—The Mayor (Mr. R. Fowler), and Aldermen Larkin, M'Grath, Hinds, Davison, Cruickshank, and Bennett. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The correspondence sent by order of the Council having been read, the following letters were then placed on the table, viz.—1. From the Under-Secretary for Public Works stating that Government aid could not be granted for kerbing and guttering a portion of the Western Road within the bounds of this borough; ordered that the letter be received. 2. Further letter from Mr. John Rae, advising a postponement of the desired interview with the Minister for Works in consequence of the absence from Sydney of the Commissioner for Roads; ordered that the Clerk be instructed to respectfully request the Under-Secretary for Works to inform this Council of the return of Mr. Bennett to town. 3. Letter from Mr. James Downey, in reference to the laying of pipes opposite the yard entrances to the Red Lion Inn. A report from the Finance Committee was then laid on the table, recommending payment of accounts amounting to £106 0s. 2d. Moved by Alderman Davison, and seconded by Alderman Cruickshank,—"That the report be adopted." Carried. Alderman M'Grath protested against the payment of the item due on account of spreading metal on the streets. The Council then went into committee for the purpose of considering tenders for the erection of fencing on Lynas Road and Smith-street. On resuming, the Mayor reported that the Council had accepted in committee the tender of Messrs. Miles and Bartley for the erection of the fencing on the above named thoroughfares. The Council then separated.—WM. J. HOWE, Council Clerk.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE OF CAPTAIN RUSSELL'S RESIDENCE, STONEY CREEK.

(From the Maitland Mercury.)

We regret very much that we have to record the entire destruction, by fire, of the house of Mr. Bourn Russell, M.L.C., at Stoney Creek, near West Maitland. The fire took place on Monday morning. It first broke out at half-past 1 o'clock. In a very short time afterwards the whole of the roof and interior of the dwelling-house, with a large portion of the contents, were destroyed.

The following are the particulars we have gathered respecting the sad occurrence:—At twenty minutes past 1 o'clock yesterday morning Captain Russell (who, with Mrs. Russell, were the only occupants of the dwelling-house) was aroused from sleep by a scratching or crackling noise, which he fancied might proceed from a native cat which had found its way into some of the rooms. He rose from his bed, and was astonished to find a light shining through the back windows. He then went outside and saw that the shingled roof was on fire outside, close to the chimney of the back room, at the end of the house nearest to the coal-pits. On the premises there was a servant girl and two little boys, and these were roused by the captain's cries for help, but no other help came in time, and so soon was the blaze, which when first seen was trifling in extent, become larger and larger. No ladder was procurable, and it was impossible to reach the seat of the fire without one; but there is no doubt that if some assistance had been available on the first alarm, the fire could have been got under. But there was no help, and Captain Russell, with such aid as he had, commenced to remove the furniture from the rooms, and succeeded in getting the carpet and other things out of the room below the fire, before that part of the roof fell in. Various articles of clothing were carried out of the other rooms, and the fire was checked somewhat by the application of buckets of water, for by this time some of the inmates who live at a distance had been sent for, and had come; but in one room after another the roof and ceiling fell in at last, till the whole roof had disappeared below the walls, and effectually stopped all further attempts at saving any more of the property; and thus a great deal of clothing, and valuable furniture, and a quantity of books, have been totally destroyed. The verandah flooring is axed, and also two rooms opening at each side of the house on the verandah, and none of the rear buildings have suffered. But of the main residence, a comfortable and roomy cottage erection, with brick walls and shingled roof, only the four outer walls, the dividing walls, the two end rooms, and the woodwork of the verandah now remain. The destruction was complete within twenty or thirty minutes of the time when Captain Russell was first awakened. There was no wind to fan the flames, and the delay in procuring assistance was therefore the more to be regretted, for, taken in time, there would have been no difficulty in putting the fire out. Neither the furniture nor the house were insured, and Captain Russell is therefore a considerable money loser by the occurrence. At inquest to be held to-day, when probably some further information may be elicited.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Parramatta Borough Council was held on Tuesday. Present—The Mayor, Aldermen Gailaway, Bowden, Simmonds, Parker, Mason, Pye, Trott, Smith, and Dixon. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Improvement Committee presented a report recommending the Council to carry out resolutions moved at a recent meeting with reference to the repair of Villiers and Ferrall streets. Received. The town surveyor's report received at the last meeting was adopted. The following letters were dealt with:—1. From T. Flynn, requesting the Council to erect a parapet wall to retain the footpath in front of his property, the sand footpath being now upheld by his fence, which he is desirous of removing. Referred to the Improvement Committee. 2. From the Department of Lands, again calling the Council's attention, and requesting answer to communication from the Department dated 20th November last, enclosing petition of H. Keyes and others *re* opening road to form continuation of Thomas-street, Newlands, and expressing a wish for the Council's report thereupon. Resolved,—"That all papers connected with the matter be referred to the Improvement Committee, with a request to them to report upon it by the next meeting of the Council." 3. From the Inspector of Nuisances, reporting the existence of a nuisance, in the shape of bathurst burrs and Scotch thistles, in various parts of the municipality, and asking for instructions how to proceed, in order to procure abatement of the said nuisance. Received. 4. From the Council Clerk, informing the Council that a portion of the drain near the corner of Church and George streets having fallen in yesterday, it was immediately repaired by order of the Mayor, at a cost of £1. Received. 5. From John Bell, asking leave to put up a post to hang horses to, opposite his premises, Church-street. Permission granted. 6. From Edward Collins, stating that, not being able to get stone at any price whereby to fulfil his contract for 500 yards blue metal, he therefore resigned the contract. Received. The following motions were carried:—1. "That the Improvement Committee be requested to carry out the report of the Town Surveyor with reference to the lowering of the gutter at the corner of Phillip-street, and relaying the same to Mr. Grigg's property, at a cost not to exceed £7, and that the same be done before or at the time the blue metal is being laid." 2. "That Argyle-street, from Church-street to Marsden-street, be ballasted 18 feet wide, at a cost not exceeding £40." 3. "That the footpath on the west side of Church-street, from Campbell-street to the Western Road, be formed and gravelled, and the formation of the road at the side of the piling be made up with ballast, at a cost not exceeding £15." 4. "That George-street, from Charles-street to Harris-street, be kerbed and guttered at a cost not exceeding £50." 5. "That the Town Surveyor, under the direction of the Improvement Committee, be requested to mark out the ground on which the goods shed is to be erected at the wharf." 6. "That his Worship the Mayor be requested to communicate with the Churchwardens of St. John's Church, and inform them that the Parramatta Borough Council are willing to pay the sum of £30 for the repairing and keeping in order for twelve months the clock at St. John's Church." An protest was entered against this motion by one of the Aldermen, on the ground that it would involve an illegal expenditure of the corporation funds. 7. "That the north side of Rosser-street, from Church-street to Sorrell-street, be kerbed and guttered at a cost not exceeding £55. 8. "That the ballasting of the Pennant Hill's Road be continued from Mr. Hallen's to Church-street, at a cost not to exceed £30." The Mayor was asked the following question:—"How it happens that while the cost of the lamps in Anderson and Marsden Wards for the last six months was only £1 16s. 1½d. each, the cost of each lamp in Gore Ward for the same period was £2 19s. 9d. or £1 1s. 7½d. per lamp more than the former." The Mayor replied: It does not happen to be so, for it is not a fact. This being all the business, the Council rose.

TOWN CLOCK.—It will be seen by the above report that the Parramatta Borough Council have voted a sum of £20 for repairing and keeping in order the clock in the tower of St. John's Church, in this town. It will be a great boon indeed to the inhabitants of Parramatta, and even to visitors to the town to have this clock, which for so many years has acted the part of a town clock, put in thorough order, and once more set agoing instead of remaining as now with its hands stretched paralysed, across its dumb expressionless face. It is now nearly eighteen months since the clock-works came to a standstill, and it may safely be said that numbers of persons have (to quote the argument used by the Mayor in putting the motion) been misled, and caused to miss both train and boat during the period that has elapsed between the clock's winding up on its own account and the present. Besides the sum voted by the Council there is about £7 in the bank, being the proceeds of a concert given by Mr. Cobley, and the two amounts together will, it is said, amply cover all expenses necessary to give us back our old town clock restored in horological health.

CONCERT.—On Friday evening last, a very successful concert was given in the Parramatta School of Arts in aid of the funds of the Alfred Cricket Club. The programme comprised several vocal solos, glees, choruses, and instrumental selections, all of which were well rendered, to the evident satisfaction of a fashionable audience.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—A few months ago an enlargement of the church was resolved upon, as every pew had been taken up and no sittings remained for the school children and casual attendants. The extension of accommodation has just been completed by the erection of a handsome front gallery which will seat about seventy persons. The total cost of the work was £83 3s., towards which amount £72 10s. 1d. has been received. The gallery, which is substantially built and exquisitely finished, has added much to the appearance of the church. It may also be mentioned that the damage which the spire of the church sustained from lightning a short time since has been repaired and a conductor supplied. On Sunday afternoon last the fifth anniversary examination of the children of the Sunday-school now numbering about one hundred and twenty, took place in the presence of a crowded congregation, comprising parents and friends of the young ones, and others interested in the progress of Sunday schools. The examination was conducted by the Rev. F. H. Browne. The subject taken up was the Life of St. Peter; or rather some of the principal events in the life of that illustrious Apostle, including his introduction to Our Lord, his calling, his attempting to walk on the water; Peter's denial of his Lord and Master, and Peter's restoration. In all 166 questions were put to the children, which were answered with a readiness and accuracy which must have been highly pleasing to all present. It may well be said that the knowledge which the children had of the subject reflected the highest credit upon the exertions of the teachers. The proceedings were agreeably varied by the children singing several appropriate hymnal selections. The average attendance of the children is ninety-six, with six male and six female teachers. The collections on Sunday amounted to £5 18s. 6d. On Tuesday, the usual treat was given to the children at Mr. Beard's farm, near Mulgrave, about a mile and a half from Windsor. The children assembled at 9 o'clock in the morning, in front of the church, and after singing their anniversary hymn, were marched in procession as far as the Fitzroy Bridge, being joined on the way by the Freemen's Reach Sunday-school children, numbering about fifty scholars. At the bridge the young ones were met by carts and other vehicles, into which the smaller fry were taken and driven to the place provided for their enjoyment. Those who walked arrived at Mr. Beard's soon after, where they were regaled with everything that was good and calculated to add to the comfort of the young. Then commenced the amusements, which were provided in the shape of cricketing, rounders, swinging, and all such as contributed to the youthful jollity. Many of the parents and friends of the children were also present, and attended most liberally to the many wants of the young ones, besides participating in the general amusement. The good things provided were in abundance, and of the best quality. Before leaving the pleasure ground, the children were again refreshed, and all arrived safely home before dark, having spent an extremely pleasant day, and full of happy recollections of their fifth anniversary.

ENTERING A DWELLING-HOUSE.—On Friday night last, some person entered Mr. B. Richards's, J.P., house at Fairfield, but fortunately was hunted before he had time to carry away anything. It appears that in the night, Mrs. Richards was awakened by hearing a noise in the dining-room like a person eating the biscuits which had been left on the table. Mr. Richards was aroused, and at once proceeded in the dark to search the house; he could find no one, and observing that the back door was open, concluded that the intruder had levanted. In the meantime Mrs. Richards had procured a light, and after discussing the matter for a few minutes, Mr. and Mrs. Richards returned to their room satisfied that the fellow was gone. But a footstep was heard and Mr. Richards returned just in time to see the rascal escape by the back door which Mr. Richards it would appear had neglected to fasten. Mr. Richards saw him running across the yard, and called upon him to stand, or he would shoot him; but he heeded not the challenge, and made off as fast as his legs could carry him, leaving a pair of slippers behind in the front verandah, where it seems he effected an entrance through a window. Mr. Richards had no firearms ready or he might have had a flying shot at him. The police have been informed of the occurrence, but have not discovered the hungry individual.

HAWKESBURY RACE CLUB.—The tender of Mr. Tranknson, of Richmond, has been accepted by the Improvement Committee for the erection of the Grand Stand at £775. The stand is to be sixty feet long, and capable of seating five hundred, to be finished in time for the first meeting in August next. The other improvements to the course are proceeding energetically. The entrances for the first Derby closed with twenty-two subscribers, which is looked upon as very satisfactory.

VOCAL MUSIC.—Mr. Chizlett, Singing Master to the Council of Education, delivered an address on this subject at the School of Arts, on Monday evening last, in which he set forth the beauties and advantages of vocal music. About forty persons were present. Mr. W. Walker occupied the chair. Mr. Chizlett intends forming an elementary class here, for the study and practice of first-class vocal music, both sacred and secular. About five and twenty of those present expressed their desire to become students of the delightful art under Mr. Chizlett. The class meetings will be conducted in the hall of the School of Arts. We hope Mr. Chizlett will be successful in bringing out some of the latent vocal talents of our young ladies and gentlemen. At the conclusion of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman.

STAMP DUTIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A celebrated traveller dear to our boyhood, once in the course of his journey, arrived at a river which it was necessary to cross, when he was accosted by an apparently feeble old man, who begged in piteous tones for assistance, without which he must perish before reaching his home. The traveller, moved with compassion, at length consented to take the old fellow on his shoulders, and having carried him safely across the river discovered to his horror that he was now doomed to carry his odious burden till, exhausted by so continuous a tax upon his strength, he should succumb to his miserable fate and welcome death as a deliverer. By pure good fortune he discovered in the juice of the grape a charming anodyne for his own wretchedness, and a means of intoxicating his tyrant, and ultimately succeeded in shaking him off and dashing out his villainous brains.

So, fair Australia, plodding wearily on her allotted course, and little regarding the bright beauty of the surrounding scenery, sighed over difficulties into which she had fallen by inconsiderately imitating the lavish expenditure of her wealthy mother, which, in the case of so young a housekeeper, was not a little ridiculous. In this mood she was accosted by a miserable deformed old cripple of foreign mien, who seemed to have outlived his time, and was, in fact, about 300 years old. He was tolerably well fed, and comfortably settled in the house of Mrs. Britannia, whose family had became accustomed to his churlish, disagreeable ways, when the facilities for travel afforded by the P. and O. Company induced him, like some of his betters, to pay a visit to the antipodes, in the hope that some of the acclimatisation societies would take as much kindly interest in him as they had done in the sparrows, wild rabbits, and other vermin they had been trying to introduce. Seeing his present opportunity, he whined piteously to be carried on the fair shoulders of the young lady for a little while; and in order to induce her to comply with his lateful request, he promised to beat off the wicked bailiffs, and to pay all those worrying little debts which were destroying her peace of mind. With much hesitation she reluctantly consented to his proposition. But, alas! in the delicious excitement of a replenished purse, she increased her already overgrown establishment, continued to pay exorbitant wages to a large band of idle loiterers for performing the onerous duty of amusing themselves, and gave so many doneours and such a series of picnics to them and their friends, that the debts were quite forgotten; and as the old villain who has been domineering over her and her children is now trying to make a further arrangement and to drive a harder bargain than before, it is greatly to be feared that unless she can succeed in intoxicating her hard taskmaster by such a great increase of prosperity as can scarcely be hoped for, she may be less successful than was ultimately Sinbad the Sailor with the Old Man of the Mountain.

Now, Sir, can any one say that my allegory is inappropriate to the present state of affairs. Here is a wrecked system of taxation brought down from remote ages when injustice, tyranny, and carelessness for the rights of the weak and defenceless were so rampant that no surprise was felt on the discovery that the principal victims selected for the kind of vivisection employed were widows, orphans, and unfortunate debtors, and that these were not always to be treated with the amiable tenderness recommended by the famous Izaac Walton with respect to his live bait.

The passing of the original Stamp Act in this colony was obtained with scarcely a protesting voice, on the false pretence that the proceeds were to be appropriated to the reduction of a then existing deficiency; but it turns out that the money raised has been recklessly frittered away, and that our indebtedness remains as great as ever. Yet it is coolly proposed to make the Act greatly more oppressive, and to extend its operation for ten years longer. Under the circumstances of the case it might fairly have been expected that our Legislature would not be asked to consent to any such proposition, without at the same time appointing commissioners to receive the moneys raised, and apply them to their legitimate object.

Some of the alterations proposed by the present bill for the purpose of preventing evasions are not a little alarming, and in particular clause 3, copied by a Chinaman from some inappropriate precedent, requires very careful consideration. It is intended to sweep away the privilege now allowed of stamping most documents within a month after execution, and even later on payment of a reasonable fine. If the new clause should become law, the use of adhesive stamps ought to be allowed in all cases, otherwise the comparatively tedious process of getting stamps impressed must be gone through and the duty paid before it is by any means certain that the document will be completed. I can produce from my own office hundreds of deeds and other documents which have become useless in consequence of some alterations in the arrangements of the parties interested; and if duty had been paid in these and other similar cases the loss to those concerned, and the consequent illegitimate gain to the revenue, would have had a marked effect on our national debt. It is true that the Stamp Commissioner *may* make an allowance for spoiled stamps, but many difficulties are interposed, and the trouble of making the application is generally sufficient to prevent its being made at all.

Under this clause the ladies will often fare very badly, for in cases of breach of promise of marriage the contract is generally proved by letters. Is every young lady, therefore, expected to require her adorer to affix a stamp to the evidences of his affection, before presuming to forward them, or must he before sending his letter submit it for perusal by the Stamp Commissioner, in order that this functionary may determine whether it requires a stamp or not?

Another curious result will be that a seller of land, being obliged to execute and part with all control over the transfer before he can obtain payment, will become liable to a penalty of £10 in case the purchaser should neglect to pay the duty within a month afterwards. (Memo: This idea does not appear to be obtained from any English Act, and is probably, therefore, one of the Chinaman's own.)

Clause 4 imposes a penalty of £50 on every person who shall sign an unstamped bill of exchange, and makes such bill absolutely worthless, though it may have been sent in perfect good faith through the post from a distant part of the colony, and the holder may have no other acknowledgment of his claim. Surely it is not too much to ask that the innocent holder may have a right to deal with the bill, at least on payment of some small penalty. This clause will interfere most prejudicially with agents for the sale of colonial produce, and thus add one more to the numerous obstacles already standing in the way of a class of settlers which it is most desirable to encourage.

Clause 5 is not the less ridiculous because of its being copied from an English Act. It provides that any debtor may tender to his creditor a stamped piece of paper, together with the amount of the debt, and may require him to write out a receipt, and repay the debtor the amount advanced by the latter for duty. The clause must have originally been drawn by some schoolboy practising in order to qualify himself for the berth of Parliamentary draftsman. Everyone knows that a receipt is not demandable as a matter of right, and that it is never required except for the protection of the payer, on whom therefore should fall the trouble and expense of preparing it. Letters sent through the post acknowledging the receipt of money are now virtually to be made worthless for the purpose of evidence. No limit is fixed by this clause to the amount for which a receipt may be required, so that henceforth every conductor of an omnibus must be prepared with pen and ink and a small travelling office in which to comply with the requirements of the Act.

The schedules annexed to the bill do not comprise the whole of the duties now leviable, though they conflict in many respects with the old schedules, which will lead to a most undesirable state of confusion. Both sets contain all the nonsensical jargon and verbiage found elsewhere. The framer has evidently not had sufficient ingenuity to discover a method of showing on each of a set of bills of exchange, the amount of duty paid on the whole set, and of simplifying what ought to be simple enough. He has, therefore, made the first part of the new schedule about six times as cumbrous as necessary. Could this have been done for the purpose of concealing a few attempted exactions hitherto unheard of? As for instance, the imposition of a duty on receipts for money deposited in a Bank, at a nominal rate of interest.

It is proposed, not only to tax all policies of insurance, but renewals of some of them are to be treated as new policies, and taxed accordingly. Though why this should be the case in marine policies more than in policies on buildings, it is difficult to imagine.

Life policies ought certainly to be exempt from all taxation. It has hitherto been considered most desirable to encourage life assurance, for which purpose many Acts, not in accordance with the present retrograde spirit, have been passed by English and colonial Legislatures.

The present proposition, however, is scarcely surprising, for it seems to me and a few other fools of the old school, that there is a rapidly growing tendency in this colony not only to annihilate honesty, respectability, and modesty, for the benefit of fraud, and unblushing impudence, but to tax and oppress frugality, prudence, and foresight, to the end that those who deny themselves all but the necessaries of life, may be compelled to distribute their hard-earned savings among the worthless and extravagant.

With respect to the legacy and succession duties, I can only urge as before, the glaring injustice, annoyance, and expense to which their victims are compelled to submit, and the ridiculously small amount by which the revenue is benefited from these sources. It appears from a return laid on the table of the Assembly that the average annual produce of these duties from 1st July, 1865, to 31st December, 1870, amounts only to the trifling sum of £5454 5s. 2d., and yet, in order to obtain this paltry amount, frugality and prudence are discouraged, the dead are plundered, executors and trustees are scared away from the acceptance of obligations already sufficiently disagreeable, defenceless widows and orphans are compelled to give up a portion of the provision, generally little enough, which has been made for them, natural children, already sufficiently punished for the offence of their parents, are pounced upon and punished still further by the compulsory demand for a large portion of any legacy that may have been given to them in partial atonement for bygone injustice; faithful servants and friends, whose services have been rendered more freely than those of any hireling are required to submit to the same exaction, to say nothing of gifts which, though not made to a charitable institution, are often more charitable, though less ostentatious, than those which are trumpeted forth to the world as evidences of virtue and self-denial the most sublime.

Paltry and insignificant as is the above-mentioned sum of £5454 5s 2d, it must be borne in mind that new rules have lately been made by which the amounts now receivable are considerably reduced, and that it is proposed still further to reduce them by charging strangers with 6 per cent. instead of 10, so that in all probability the benefit to the revenue will not amount henceforth to £3000 per annum. Out of this sum must be deducted the expenses of the most expensive portion of the Stamp Office.

In a former letter I pointed out the unjust and oppressive working of the law in two rather gross cases, and if need be I can furnish the particulars of many others in all branches of the Act, but enough, in my opinion, has been said to convince any reasonable man that at least the legacy and succession duties are impolitic and iniquitous, and not sufficiently remunerative to justify their continuance. Rather than allow them to remain, it would be far better to double the probate duty, and raise the administration duty at the same time to a like percentage, thus doing away with a difference between these two duties for which there was never any sufficient reason.

In the event of these legacy and succession duties being abolished, the whole work of collecting the other duties might, without difficulty, be simplified to such an extent, that it could readily be performed in the office of the Registrar-General, and the cost of keeping up a separate establishment with a stamp commissioner, and his band of satellites, would thus be saved to the country.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JAMES NORTON.

Ecclesbourne, 25th April.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A report in your issue of yesterday represents the Rev. Mr. Hibberd as lecturing 150 members of the Protestant Political Association on the "History of the Jesuits," among which numbers I am included. May I be allowed to say that I am not a member of the Protestant Political Association, and that the lecture was delivered—not to that body,—but to the Protestant Institute, whose sole object is mutual help in instructive or religious subjects,—having no political bend. The lecture itself, and the Institute, deserved a more extended report, but, at all events, the latter deserved to be accurately described.

Yours, very faithfully,
ZACHARY BARRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your report of the lecture by the Rev. F. Hibberd last night, you have it as in connection with the Protestant Political Association, whereas it was in connection with the *Protestant Institute*. They are two distinct bodies.

Yours, faithfully,
R. THOMPSON, Sec.

NEWTOWN MUNICIPALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Your reporter has inadvertently made me say at the meeting, last evening, that the special audit of the accounts of the Municipality could be completed by Mr. Mackenzie and myself in *one day*. This was not so. I rose to state what the expense per day would be for the time the audit might last, adding that if, as Mr. Campbell said (but which I considered a mistake), that there was a *legal* necessity for the audit to terminate in one day, the expense was easily seen. My opinion is that the Municipal accounts will require many days for the audit which the ratepayers require, and that the law provides for such continuance.

I ask the favour of your allowing me to make this correction, and am,

Yours, respectfully,
A. H. RICHARDSON.

Sydney, 25th April.

THE PURCHASE OF RIFLES FOR THE FRENCH.—On February 14 an application was made to Vice-Chancellor Malins on behalf of Messrs. Valentine, Billing, and St. Laurent, for an interim order against M. Léon Gambetta and Messrs. Morgan and Gooch. M. Gambetta, on behalf of the Government of National Defence, had contracted with the plaintiffs for the purchase of a number of rifles and of twenty-five batteries, of six guns each, at a price of 6,000,000 francs. Half of the sum was lodged with Messrs. Morgan and Co., in London, and the remainder was sent to America, where the guns were to be procured. The French authorities, after having received about one-half of the goods, have repudiated the contract, and the plaintiffs seek to attach the 3,000,000 francs in the hands of Messrs. Morgan and Co. His Honor made the order, with the usual undertaking as to damages.

THE YEAR AND THE DAY.

OUR satellite the moon has this remarkable property, that it turns on its own axis in precisely the same time that it takes in completing a revolution round the earth. The result of this is that men have been known to state, with an air of scientific research, that it does not turn on its own axis at all. But *fiat experimentum in corpore vili*, for, as Herschel remarks, if a man will only walk several times round a stick, with his face always towards it, he will find from the unpleasant sensation of giddiness that he has been rotating on his own axis also.

Now, the earth moves in a most confusing manner round the sun. It rotates on its axis about 365 times while it revolves about the sun; if it were exactly 365 times, the year would be difficult to manage, on account of its not being readily divisible into months or other periods. But it is about 365¼ times; and, to make the confusion worse, it is less than this number by an insignificant fraction, which *will* make itself known in course of years.

If we were to go back to the earliest correct, or moderately correct, notion of the length of the solar year, we should probably find it among the Chinese. But in their case it is impossible to tell what is false and what true. If, however, we are to believe their historians at all, we shall have to allow that in knowledge of this sort they anticipated Europeans by about two thousand years. The Chaldeans and the Egyptians were very early in the pursuit of astronomy, yet quite modern in comparison with the Chinese. In Europe, the Greeks, at an early period of their history, were aware that the revolution, called the solar year, occupied about 365¼ days, but for a long time could not arrive at a more exact determination, and it was not till 140 B.C., that any accurate idea was formed. At that time lived Hipparchus, otherwise "the Father of Astronomy." He pursued the science in Rhodes; and by comparing his own observations of the summer solstice with those taken by Aristarchus about 140 years before, he arrived at a fairly correct result; in fact, whatever inaccuracy there was lay chiefly with Aristarchus. Modern investigations give as the exact time occupied by the earth in moving from a point in the ecliptic to the same point again, 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 49·62 seconds.

The Romans seem not to have had the advantage of even the imperfect knowledge possessed by the early Greeks; and as our calendar has come down to us directly from them, it will be our object to examine the development of their system. At first the moon was their guide.

Romulus instituted an arbitrary year of 304 days, containing ten months, and commencing with March. Numa, finding that this was so far from the length of the solar year, and that consequently the seasons occurred at different times in different years, added two months, January at the beginning, and February at the end. Here, by the way, we may mention that in 452 B.C. the Decemvirs altered the order, putting February between January and March. Numa's year contained 354 days; and the superstition of the times caused the addition of a day to make it an odd number, which was considered more lucky.

Thus the year became 355 days. This was known to be too short. Numa therefore ordered that every other year a month should be inserted between two days near the end of February, which month should consist alternately of twenty-two and twenty-three days. But notwithstanding this clumsy arrangement, the year was still nearly a day too long, for it was brought up to an average length of 366½ days. Lastly this inaccuracy was to be overcome by the omission of one intercalary month in twenty-four years. This was pretty accurate, and might have worked well, but it was left in the hands of the pontifices. Some say that they abused their power over the length of the year to serve political or personal objects. It may have been from ignorance or carelessness; but certainly when Julius Cæsar, as pontifex maximus, examined the state of the calendar he found that winter months had crept back into autumn, and the heat of summer was raging in the months of spring.

At this period he called to his aid the astronomer Sosigines, by whose advice the so-called Julian Calendar was framed. The lunar year was abolished, and with it the confusing arrangement of intercalary months. Cæsar ordered that the average length of the year should be 365¼ days; and to effect this, decreed that every fourth year should contain 366 days, the others 365, so that there would at first seem to have been very little change from that time till now. But again the pontiffs interfered with the working of it. The Romans had a peculiarity in computing intervals of time which may have caused a mistake in the arrangement of the leap years. They always counted intervals as including the extreme limits; that is to say, they would call the 5th day of the month the 3rd before the 7th; we should call it the 2nd before it. At all events, the pontiffs, instead of making every fourth year, made every third consist of 366 days. The error thus introduced was gradually corrected by Augustus; it was not large, and therefore he had not to resort to the violent measures of his predecessor Julius, who made the year of his reformation consist of 445 days, which truly was a "year of confusion."

Four months are necessarily of different lengths, but they might be more evenly arranged. They seem to follow no law except that of the little rhyme, which every one is supposed to know. Had we received the Julian system unaltered, this little poem about the thirty and the thirty-one days would never have been needed. The original distribution was such that the months were alternately composed of thirty-one and thirty days in the leap years, and in the other years a day was taken from February, which was always regarded with spite as an unlucky month. Thus July consisted of thirty-one days, August of thirty. Accordingly, in the time of Augustus, gross adulation caused a day to be taken from February—the poor, unlucky, but ill-used month—and added to the one which bore the emperor's name, merely that his month might not be shorter than July, his predecessor's. The emperor may have been gratified by the attention, but it is hard that we should suffer for it.

The Julian method was nearly complete; the year thus established was only 11 minutes 10·85 seconds too long, which amounts to a day in 129 years.

When the Julian Calendar was instituted, the vernal equinox was fixed at the 25th of March; and had it not been for the slight error in the length of the solar year which resulted from the arrangement of Sosigenes, we should probably still have it on that day. As it was, however, the equinox receded; and at the Council of Nice, in 325 A.D., it was settled that the 21st should be distinguished as the day of its occurrence. And here it is remarkable that no correction was made which would prevent further recession, and absolutely fix the equinox on the 21st. The existing calendar was very convenient, simple, and accurate, as far as temporary results; but the error induced must have been manifest; and it must also have been clear that in every four centuries the seasons would be one day out of place.

The necessity of reformation was felt by the Venerable Bede as early as the eighth century. It was subsequently recommended to the Pope by the philosopher Roger Bacon; but the first attempt at correction was made in the fifteenth century by Pope Sixtus IV. To assist in this he invited the great astronomer of that time, Regiomontanus; but by the death of the latter the project was not carried into execution until the accession of Gregory XIII. to the papacy. His system was as follows:—The Julian plan of intercalation was adopted, with the exception that the first year of a century should not be a leap year unless it were divisible by 400. Thus the length of the year was brought so nearly to exactitude that in a period of three thousand years the error amounts to less than a day, which is certainly of no great importance. This reformation was made in 1582; and it is a curious coincidence that whereas the Julian Calendar was finally drawn and fully written out by a scribe named Flavius, the Gregorian was published and explained by Clavius.

The reformed or Gregorian Calendar was almost immediately adopted in all Roman Catholic countries and the seasons were brought back to their original places in the year by the omission of the ten days which had accumulated since the Council of Nice. In Scotland it was adopted in 1600, and in the Protestant States of Germany in 1700. In England the *vox populi* was so strongly opposed to change that no alteration was made until the year 1752; and, indeed, when the change eventually came, it brought with it a most ridiculous outburst of popular ignorance. The 2nd of September of that year was followed by the 14th; so that the eleven days, which was the amount of difference between the old style and the new, were omitted in that month; and the lower orders of the nation, under the impression that they had been unwarrantably deprived of something, clamoured vehemently but fruitlessly for the restoration of these days. At the present time Russia is the only European country which adheres to the old style.

All things considered, our calendar seems remarkably simple, and, for all human purposes, sufficiently exact; but, in conclusion, we will quote a passage from Herschel's "Astronomy" with reference to the system adopted in Persia:

"A rule proposed by Omar, a Persian astronomer of the court of Gelaleddin Melek Schah, in 1079 A.D. (or more than five centuries before the reformation of Gregory), deserves notice. It consists in interpolating a day, as in the Julian system, every fourth year, only postponing to the thirty-third year the intercalation, which on that system would be made in the thirty-second. This is equivalent to omitting the Julian intercalation altogether in each one hundred and twenty-eighth year (retaining all the others). To produce an accumulated error of a day on this system would require a lapse of five thousand years; so that the Persian astronomer's rule is not only far more simple, but materially more exact than the Gregorian."—*Chambers' Journal.*

THE JUDGMENT IN THE MEADE CASE.

(From the Times.)

THE judgment of Lord Chancellor O'Hagan in the "Meade case" is not the less important because it is a simple application of common sense and justice to facts about which there was no dispute. These facts, clear as they were, involved a conflict of family rights between Protestants and Roman Catholics, and where such a conflict springs up the rules of common sense and justice are very apt to be obscured, especially in Ireland, by religious partisanship. All that has been decided in law is that children of nine and ten years of age cannot be taken out of their father's custody, their mother being dead, to be educated in her creed instead of his, except in the somewhat improbable event of their having settled convictions of their own in favour of the former. It would be very strange if such a proposition admitted of any legal doubt, and this, as the Lord Chancellor stated, was the first instance in which a father's authority had been contested upon similar grounds. The issue arose however, out of circumstances so peculiar as to justify in some degree the extraordinary interest which it excited in Ireland. Mr. R. W. Meade, the respondent, being a Protestant, had married a Roman Catholic lady on the 8th of September, 1859. Before and upon the marriage he promised that any daughters who might be born should be brought up as Roman Catholics. Accordingly, two girls, born respectively in 1860 and 1861, were so brought up until Mrs. Meade's death in October, 1867. Her sister then came to reside in the house, and continued to bring up the children as Roman Catholics until the 31st of March, 1870, when Mr. Meade, on the eve of a second marriage, announced his intention to educate them for the future as Protestants. This intention, he said, had been formed on his first wife's death, at which time his religious feelings were awakened on the subject. His sister-in-law engaged not to speak to them about religion so long as she might remain in the house, and, upon their being placed under the charge of a Protestant friend two days later, enjoined them to "yield an outward compliance with the wishes of their father." They had ever since been under Protestant instruction, and neither their aunt nor any one else interfered to reclaim them until the end of last year. The intervention of the Lord Chancellor was then invoked, and it was alleged that, however apparently happy the children might be with their father and their Protestant relations, they were at heart Roman Catholics, and ought, therefore, to be restored to the petitioner, who undertook to provide for them in a manner suitable to their station. Their affection for their father was not disputed, nor was it pretended that any coercion had been used by him to make them attend church or otherwise conform to Protestantism. The sole question raised by the petition was, in effect, whether these children had or had not embraced the Roman Catholic faith so deliberately last March, when the elder was not yet ten and the younger was not yet nine, that it would be the duty of the Court to protect them against the influence of a Protestant father.

This question, it is perhaps needless to say, was determined by Lord O'Hagan in the negative. Premising that nothing can warrant the Court of Chancery in superseding or assuming paternal responsibility except a paramount regard for the interests of the child, he proceeded to lay down the doctrine that it will not permit "the arbitrary disturbance of fixed impressions and convictions rooted in the soul," even by a father. In order to ascertain whether any such fixed impressions existed in the minds of Mr. Meade's children, he had personally examined them on several occasions, and found no sufficient evidence of it. On the contrary, the elder girl avowed that her Catholic belief had been shaken, and, with a prudence beyond her years, declined for the present to make a final election between the rival creeds. In the meantime she wished to attend the Protestant church and school, and her sister agreed with her. The contention on the other side was that all this was a pretence; but Lord O'Hagan could not accept this conjectural explanation. "This," he says, "is certain, so far as any one can confidently judge from the words of children who have been taught to practise deception even for a time, that they have no such fixed opinion or rooted faith as would bring them within the operation of the principles which forbid the exercise of parental power to shatter that opinion or disturb that faith without the substitution of another." The dismissal of the petition followed inevitably. It must have been dismissed even if the relief sought had been against a testamentary guardian; *a fortiori* when it was against a father. Indeed, as Lord O'Hagan intimated, any judicial interference with the control of a father over his own children, on purely theological grounds, may lead to grave anomalies, bordering on the absurd. "If the father refused to educate them as Roman Catholics, was the Court to apply his property, during his lifetime and against his will, for their education in a different religion?"

The decision founded on reasoning so cogent must, we should think, commend itself to all reasonable understandings; but it may not be improper to observe that it will carry the greater weight in Ireland as pronounced by the first Roman Catholic Lord Chancellor. The confidence reposed in the impartiality of the Irish Bench by a people who seem to have little faith in any other kind of public virtue reflects honour on its members, and encourages a hope that if an equally conscientious spirit can be introduced into other Irish institutions, they may command equal respect. It has materially strengthened the hands of Mr. Gladstone's administration in Ireland that a Roman Catholic of so high a character as Lord O'Hagan was selected for the office of Chancellor, and this case is a proof—if proof were needed—that Roman Catholic Judges can be trusted with causes directly aff

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—April 25.

Diamantina (s.), 239 tons, Captain Maides, from the Macleay River and Port Macquarie. Passengers—Mrs. Redgate, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. S. Bell, Mrs. Needs, Messrs. S. Bell, Barry, Redgate, and 2 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—April 25.

Leichardt (s.), for Maryborough.
Glendower, for Petropaulovski.
Loch Ur, for San Francisco.
Tyra, for South Sea Islands.
Tasso, for Mauritius.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—April 26.

Reconnaissance, Aurora, Kate Kearney, for South Sea Islands; City of Adelaide (s.), Blackbird (s.), for Melbourne; Lady Bowen (s.), for Brisbane; Egmont (s.), for Rockhampton; Ballina (s.), for Grafton; City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town; Hannah Newton, for Broad Sound; Annie Laity Banfield, for Newcastle; Uncle Tom, for Maryborough.

CLEARANCES.—April 25.

Reconnaissance, barque, 268 tons, Captain Watson, for Levuka. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, Messrs. Abbott, jun., and Doughty.

Annie Laity Banfield, barque, 744 tons, Captain Sherris, for Newcastle, with part of original cargo from Adelaide.

Leichardt (s.), 272 tons, Captain Saunders, for Maryborough. Passengers—Miss Egan, Mrs. Bell, Messrs. S. Osbourne, R. L. Tooth, Guttrim, W. P. Faithfull, Williams, Mitchell, Thomas, Lamb, and 13 in the steerage.

Hannah Newton, schooner, 78 tons, Captain Willing, for Port Mackay, Bowen, and Cleveland Bay.

Uncle Tom, ketch, 26 tons, Captain Ringland, for Maryborough, in ballast Passengers—Master Ringland, Mr. O. Deborough.

COASTERS INWARDS.—April 24.

Nambucca, from Nambucca River, with 32,000 feet cedar, 1000 shingles, 12 bags maize; Terrigal, Chance, from Broken Bay, with 24 tons firewood, 11,000 feet timber; Maid of Erin, Emma and Margaret, Elizabeth, from the Hawkesbury River, with 950 bushels maize, 29,000 shingles, 13 tons wood, 6 coops poultry, 3 cases eggs, 7 hides; Eagle (s.), from Wollongong, with 213 tons coal; Maria, Heron, Polly Hopkins, Vibilia, from Newcastle, with 352 tons coal, 180 tons stone; Alchymist (s.), Hibernia, from Brisbane Water, with 9000 feet timber, 4300 staves, 20,000 shingles, 20,000 laths; Annie Books, White Cloud, from Clyde River, with 30,300 feet hardwood, 30 bags bark; Lady of the Lake, from Botany, with 18 tons firewood; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, with 7 bales wool, 127 bundles hay, 50 casks tallow, 177 bags maize, 161 bags bones, 62 hides, 3 bales skins, 8 bundles skins, 1 coop poultry, 9 baskets prawns, 1 horse, 1 buggy, and sundries.

April 25.

Lady Emma, Drover, Dart, Saxonia, from Newcastle, with 998 tons coal; Maggie Scott, Henrietta, Magnet, from Brisbane Water, with 19,300 feet timber, 35 tons firewood; Industry, from Broken Bay, with 20 tons firewood, 50 cases oranges; Flying Cloud, from Nambucca River, with 41 pieces cedar, 10,600 shingles; Village Maid, from Lake Macquarie, with 45,000 shingles; Oberon, from Cape Hawke, with 7 cedar logs, 12 girders, 70,000 shingles, 10 cwt. honey, 30 bags corn; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 114 bales wool, 116 bales hay, 63 bags maize, 1 bull, 18 casks tallow, 3 coops poultry, 1 case eggs, 13 hides, 4 horses, 1 bundle skins, 9 bags oysters, 4 bundles ducks, 4 quarter-casks wine, 28 quarter-sacks flour, 2 bags bags, 9 baskets prawns, and sundries; City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 137 bales wool, 109 bales hay, 19 casks tallow, 6 bags barley, 109 hides, 40 pigs, 2 horses, 5 coops fowls, 8 cases eggs, 4 bales sheepskins, 6 baskets fish, 40 dozen brooms.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—April 24.

Maid of Erin, Emma and Margaret, for the Hawkesbury; Chance, for Broken Bay; Eagle (s.), for Wollongong; Maria, Vibilia, Polly Hopkins, Heron, for Newcastle; Alchymist (s.), Hibernia, for Brisbane Water; Numba, for Bermagui; Lady of the Lake, for Botany.

April 25.

Maggie Scott, Magnet, Henrietta, for Brisbane Water; Fire King (s.), for the Manning River; Drover, Lady Emma, Dart, Saxonia (s.), Thomas and Henry, for Newcastle; Village Maid, for Lake Macquarie; Sarah Ann, for Richmond River; Industry, for Broken Bay; Oberon, for Cape Hawke.

EXPORTS.—April 25.

Reconnaissance, for Levuka: 1 package tobacco, 1 case brandy, Montefiore and Montefiore; 5 packages brandy, 1 quarter-cask rum, 5 cases wine, 10 cases geneva, 2 packages tobacco, 11 packages beer, H. S. Bird; 10 cases kerosene, 6 cases beer, 10 boxes soap, 55 pieces hardwood, 146 pieces pine, 27 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 10 cases brandy, 1 case wine, 15 bags sugar, 17 packages, Frazer and Co.; 3 packages A. M'Arthur and Co.; 2 packages, W. and S. Gardiner; 6 bags sugar, 10 packages tea, 200 sheep, 50 kegs beef, 12 packages, H. T. Palser; 2 boxes tea, 1 package, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 9 cases muskets, 4 cases cotton gins, W. Wolfen and Co.; 1 cwt. lead, 1 case powder, 2 packages, O. Friend; 4 cases ammunition, 46 iron pots, 26 packages, J. Keep; 3 packages paint and oil, T. Edens; 1 boiler, 73 packages ironwork, 56 bundles shovels, 24 iron wheels, 20 cases geneva, 3 cases whisky, 3 cases brandy, 4 cases old tom, 1 boat, 1 dingy, 63 packages, W. W. Burt and Co.; 153 tons coal, T. Hale.

Hannah Newton, for Port Mackay, Bowen, and Cleveland Bay: 15 cases 3 quarter-casks brandy, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 19 cases claret, 1 case, Hoffnung and Co.; 200 bags rice, 50 bags sugar, 70 cases stout, 30 cases pickles, 8 cases vestas, 20 packages tea, 10 cases vinegar, Frazer and Co.; 77 bundles wire, 2 cases ploughs, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 3 packages, Lassetter and Co.; 2 cases ammunition, 10 packages, J. Keep; 25 cases jam, 20 cases kerosene, 22 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 100 bags rice, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 85 packages, Myers and Canter; 10 packages tea, 52 packages, Thomas and Grisdale; 3 cases, H. S. Bird; 6 packages, J. Hughes; 2 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 2 drays, Stutchbury and Co.; 6 packages, Sun Kum On; 6 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 6 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 172 packages machinery, Mort's Dock Company; 1 case, Myers and Solomon.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—By the Blackbird (s.), this day, at noon; City of Adelaide (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For Hobart Town.—By the City of Hobart (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

For Rockhampton.—By the Egmont (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Lady Bowen (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For New Caledonia.—By the Jessie Kelly, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Ballina (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

The mails dispatched per R. M. S. Rangoon consisted of 16,966 letters, 346 books, and 21,208 newspapers, viz.:—

	Letters.	Books.	Newspapers.
Australian colonies	424	11	453
East Indies and China ...	595	11	876
Africa	125	4	94
Southern Europe	92	—	41
France	279	1	122
London, via Southampton ...	11,778	255	18,910
Ditto, via Brindisi	3,673	62	610
	16,966	346	21,208

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, April 25: Uncle Tom, ketch, 26 tons, Captain Ringland, for Maryborough; You Yangs (s.), 552 tons, Captain Clark, for Melbourne; James Merriman, barque, 306 tons, Captain Bedford, for Petropaulovski.

The Leichardt (s.), for Maryborough, proceeded to sea yesterday afternoon.

The Diamantina (s.) left the Macleay River on Sunday, the 23rd instant, at 9 a.m., and Port Macquarie at 11 a.m. on Monday, the 24th, arriving in Sydney at 5.45 a.m. on Tuesday, the 25th. Experienced light northerly breezes with hazy weather throughout the passage. Cargo: 780 bags maize, 16 bags wheat, 5 casks molasses, 4 casks pork, 20 hides, 1 package beeswax, 9500 shingles, 2 coops poultry, 2 pigs, and sundries.

The barque James Merriman leaves on Saturday for Petropaulovski, under the command of Captain Bedford. Since her purchase by Mr. Merriman she has been thoroughly overhauled and cleaned. Her cabin, the doors and fittings of which are of beautiful bird's-eye maple, has also been redecorated, and the unsightly deck-house has been removed altogether, allowing of a spacious promenade for passengers.

The A. S. N. Co.'s steamer, Boomerang is appointed to leave for Port Denison and Cleveland Bay on Friday next.

Captain Drummond, of the Lady Bowen, has furnished us with the following report:—Left Hong Kong on the 17th January, passed Anger on the 31st, rounded Tasmania on the 15th March, and arrived in Cleveland Bay on Wednesday, the 29th March; left Cleveland Day on the 5th April, bound to Sydney; came to anchor off Gloucester Island on the 9th to repair damage, having experienced very heavy south-east winds, and losing part of sails and rigging.—*Port Denison Times.*

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

April 25.—You Yangs (s.), 474, Clark, from Sydney.
April 25.—New England (s.), Muir, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

April 25.—Chief Hamilton (s.), Clark, for Melbourne, with 600 tons coal.
April 25.—Prairie, brig, M'Farland, for Hobart Town, with 190 tons coal.

COASTER INWARDS.

April 24.—Heatherbell, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 20.—Aldinga (s.), from Adelaide; Macedon (s.), from Sydney; Briton, Ann, Protege, Lucy and Adelaide, from Newcastle; Pacific, from Mauritius.

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

April 20.—Margaret, 87, Harrold, for Sydney via Warrnambool. Cargo: 5000 gunny bags, and a quantity of timber.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Abergrine, schooner, 182, Connor, in Darling Harbour, C. B. Bond, agent.
Avoca, R.M.S.S., 1309, Farquhar, in Waterview Bay, H. Moore, agent.
Anne Laity Banfield, ship, 744, Skerris, at Moore's Wharf, J. Ward and Co., agents.
Agnes Rose, ship, 1069, Purves, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.
Alexandrine, French barque, 848, Vanjoyeux, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents.
Atrevida, barque, 350, Kindred, in Lavender Bay, Captain, agent.
British Flag, ship, 1283, Mills, at Circular Wharf, Willis, Lloyd, and Co., agents. For London.
Byron, brig, 174, Ward, at Campbell's Wharf, Cowlishaw, Brothers, agents.
Captain Cook, schooner, 50, Ferguson, at Campbell's Wharf, O'Doud and Co., agents.
Clara Sayers, barque, 298, Middleton, at Moore's Wharf, Messrs. Fraser and Co., agents.
Colonist, schooner, 151, on Patent Slip, J. Cuthbert, agent.
Coquette, schooner, 120, M'Leven, at Smith's Wharf, Smith, Brothers, agents.
Clio, H.M.S. 26 guns, Stirling, at Cuthbert's Wharf.
Doune Castle, ship, 887, Erskine, at Circular Wharf, J. Fraser and Co., agents.
Fanny, schooner, 164, Downing, in Darling Harbour, R. J. Hardy, agent.
Harbottle, barque, 319, Wood, at Grafton Wharf, Colonial Sugar Company, agents.
Hawkesbury, ship, 1200, Sayers, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. For London.
Highland Mary, American whaler, 340, French, at Cuthbert's Wharf, Barron and Austin, agents.
Island City, barque, 350, at Smith's Wharf, J. Merriman, agent. For Hongkong.
Jessie Kelly, schooner, 179, Geach, at Grafton Wharf, C. Schweig and Co., agents.
Jane, barque, 342, Le Bas, at Market Wharf, Fraser and Co., agents.
James Merriman, 300, ——, at Smith's Wharf, J. Merriman, agent.
Jubilee, ship, 754, Monkman, at Macnamara's Wharf, Parbury, Brothers, agents. For London.
Juliet, schooner, 49, Ludwig, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.
Kate, barque, 374, M'Kinnon, at Patent Slip Wharf, Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.
Kosciusko, ship, 1057, Lawson, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents.
Naiad, brig, 293, Brown, at Market Wharf, Colonial Sugar Company, agents.
Petrel, schooner, 50, Offer, in Darling Harbour, Rabone, Feez, and Co., agents. For sale.
Prima Donna, schooner, 85, Flinn, at the Commercial Wharf, Captain, agent.
Questembert, French barque, 310, Gilbert, at Grafton Wharf Colonial Sugar Company, agents.
Rance, French war steamer, 6 guns, in Cockatoo Dock.
Rebecca Jane, brig, 300, Newton, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.
Reconnaissance, barque, 268, Watson, at Grafton Wharf, Captain, agent.
Rene, French barque, 378, Harve, at Alger's Wharf, M'Donald, Smith, and Co., agents.
Sir Isaac Newton, schooner, 121, Mackie, in Darling Harbour, Broomfield and Whitaker, agents.
Strathnaver, ship, 1100, Devry, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. For London.
Sarah Pile, schooner, 170, Keats, in the Stream, E. Vickery, agent.
Tavistock, barque, 533, M'Connell, at Cuthbert's Wharf, Willis and Lloyd, agents.
Venture, brig, 200, Robinson, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.
Western Star, brig, 210, , at Circular Wharf, Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.
Winefred, ship, 1349, Loftus, at Circular Wharf, Willis, Lloyd, and Co., agents.
William, schooner, 188, Dixon, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.
Woodbine, barque, 252, at Market Wharf, Merriman, agent.
Ziska, brig, 214, Scaplehorn, at Campbell's Wharf, Danielli, King, and Co., agents.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY.

FROM LONDON.

Ascalon, 938, Scott.
Cathaya, 790, Paterson
Commissary, 899, Wagstaff.
Centurion, Taylor, 898.
Christiana Thompson, 1079, Murray, February 4. Sailed.
Damascus, 984, Ross.
Golden Fleece, 1257, Fife
Glenlora, 764, January 25. Sailed.
Maid of Judah, 680, Bain
Himalaya, 1064, M'Intyre.
Maitland (s.), 710, Chatfield, February 1. Sailed.
Northampton, 1161, Barclay
Queen of Nations, 860, Donald.
Scythia, 886, Lawson
St. Mungo, 1375, Watkins.
Tasmos, 712, Phillips
Warwick, 1065, Skinner, February 18. Sailed.
Windsor Castle, 1100, Cargill, February 1. Sailed.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Cairnsmore, 974, Kewley
Rajah, 1257, Hendry, February 21. Sailed

FROM NEW YORK.

Annie Sise, 1163, Robinson.
Tuck Sing, 310, Marshall.
East Lothian, Davis.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Enrique.

FROM HONGKONG.

Lady Bowen, 992, Woodcock. Sailed.
Neville, 715, Hemsworth.
North Star, February 19. Sailed.

FROM BATAVIA.

Charlotte
Nereus, Broeder.

FROM MANILA.

Mina
Staffa

FROM MAURITIUS.

Stranger.
Melrose. Bell.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Ann, February 22. Sailed.
Alma.

FROM ILO ILO.

Clara Hargraves, 404, Jackson.
Sea Shell. Bissett.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—April 25.

200 bags rice, Cowlishaw Brothers
3 packages candles, Sun Kum On
3 jars olive oil, A. J. Watt and Co.
150 casks beer, 20 boxes candles, 41 packages stores, P. and O. Co.
1 case sewing machines, Allan, Street, and Norton
5275 oz. 13 dwts. gold, Bank of New South Wales
3 boxes opium, A. Tange and Co.
93 oz. 13 dwts. 15 grs. gold, Union Bank
200 bags rice, 34 cases preserved meat, J. R. Cattell and Co.
256 bags wheat, Barker and Co.
6 bales paper, Greville and Co.
6 packages drapery, F. Perks and Co.
26 hams, H. S. Bird
3610 bags wheat, Breillat and Co.
214 bags oats, Cowen and Son
2017 bags wheat, J. Verco
102 bales hay, J. James
3 boxes old types, A. Cubitt

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 24.—Carl Ludwig, Glenshee, from Newcastle; Elora Firth, from Colombo.
April 25.—Ann and Jane, from Newcastle; Nile, from Mauritius.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

April 24.—Lady Young (s.), from Sydney; Octoroon, from Newcastle.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
April 25.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

APRIL 25.

	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
QUEENSLAND.		
Cardwell ...	SE. Raining	
Townsville ...	SE. Dull	
Bowen ...	SE. Fine	
Inkerman ...	SE. Cloudy	
Clermont ...	E. Fine	
Waverley ...	S. Cloudy	
Nebo ...	Calm. Gloomy	
Rockhampton ...	Calm. Fine	
Hawkwood ...	SE. Raining	
Maryborough ...	Calm. Dull	
Gayndah ...	Calm. Foggy	
Roma ...	Calm. Hazy	
Brisbane ...	SE. Raining	SE. Cloudy, overcast.
Toowoomba ...	E. Thick, misty	
N. S. WALES.		
Casino ...	Calm. Cloudy	E. Raining
Tenterfield ...	NE. Raining	E. Raining
Grafton ...	E. Showery	E. Thick, raining
Clarence Heads ...	E., fresh. Cloudy	E., light. Cloudy
Glen Innes ...	Calm. Cloudy	NW. Raining
Inverell ...	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Raining
Port Macquarie ...	S. Fine	SW. Raining
West Kempsey ...	SW. Cloudy	S. Raining
Armidale ...	S. Fine	E. Raining
Tamworth ...	Calm. Dull	E. Cloudy
Gunnedah ...	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Raining
Narrabri ...	SW. Cloudy	E. Dull
Muswellbrook ...	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Murrurundi ...	S. Cloudy	S. Cloudy
Singleton ...	Calm. Fine	E. Thick, raining
Maitland ...	Calm. Dull, like rain	Calm. Fine
Port Stephens ...	SW. Raining	NE. Cloudy
Newcastle ...	NW. Fine	ENE. Fine. Sea smooth
Barraranjule ...	NW. Dull	E. Fine
Windsor ...	Calm. Fine	S. Fine
Sydney ...	W. Cloudy	E. Cloudy
South Head ...	W. Fine. Sea smooth	NE. Fine. Sea smooth
Wollongong ...	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Kiama ...	W., light. Fine	N., light. Fine
Jervis Bay ...	NW., light. Fine	N., light. Fine
Goulburn ...	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Braidwood ...	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Araluen ...	NW. Dull	SE. Dull
Moruya ...	NE. Fine	NE. Dull
Queanbeyan ...	W. Fine	W., light. Cloudy, fine
Bombala ...	NW. Fine	NW. Dull, fine
Cooma ...	ENE. Dull, cool	W. Dull
Eden ...	Calm. Cloudy, fine	Calm. Fine
Yass ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Gundagai ...	Calm. Like rain	Calm. Cloudy
Tumut ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Kiandra ...	WNW. Raining	Calm. Fine
Albury ...	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria ...	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Bathurst ...	SE. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Carcoar ...	Calm. Fine	W. Cloudy
Mudgee ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Casilis ...	Calm. Fine	S. Cloudy
Merriwa ...	Calm. Cloudy	S. Cloudy
Wellington ...	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Dubbo ...	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Orange ...	Calm. Dull	SW. Fine
Forbes ...	S. Fine	SW. Fine
Grenfell ...	Calm. Dull	Calm. Cloudy
Young ...	Calm. Dull	Calm. Dull
Wagga Wagga ...	NW. Dull	Calm. Fine
Urana ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Deniliquin ...	W. Fine	W. Fine
Hay ...	NE. Fine	NNW. Fine
Moulamein ...	Calm. Fine, clear	NW. Fine
Balranald ...	Calm. Fine	NNE. Fine
Euston ...	Calm. Fine, clear	Calm. Fine
Wentworth ...	WSW. Fine	Calm. Fine.
VICTORIA.		
Melbourne ...	NNW. Fine	
Queenscliff ...	W. Fine	
Cape Schank ...	NNW. Overcast	
Cape Otway ...	NNW. Cloudy	
Portland ...	NNW. Fine	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.		
Guichen Bay ...	W. Fine	
Adelaide ...	W. Cloudy	
M'Donnell Bay ...	W. Cloudy	

READING OF BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER, 9 A.M.

Barometer.—Melbourne, 30·079; Queenscliff, 30·10; Cape Schank, 29·94; Cape Otway, 29·958; Portland, 30·076; Guichen Bay, 30·011; Adelaide, 30·00.

Thermometer.—Melbourne, 64°; Queenscliff, 63°; Cape Schank, 58°; Cape Otway, 60°; Portland, 60°; Guichen Bay, 62°; Adelaide, 62°.

Soiree at the Temperance Hall.—Yesterday evening, in connection with the Derry O. L. No. 3, a tea-meeting and concert came off at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. About five hundred persons were present, and appeared very heartily to enjoy themselves. The addresses, recitations, and some of the songs were, of course, more or less, of a sectarian character, but much of the programme was perfectly unexceptionable; such as was fairly adapted to the discriminating tastes of any respectable audience. The sudden transition from "grim Genevan" ideas to the "Merriest Man in the Company" was attractively sensational by way of contrast—a change it was impossible not to appreciate. Mr. Wearne, M.L.A., presided, and delivered the opening address. Mr. T. W. Craven acted as accompanist.

Fatal Gun Accident.—The *Brisbane Courier* reports that on Thursday a fatal accident occurred to a farmer named Henry Holpen, at Tingalpa. Deceased, who was about forty-five years old, was ploughing, his two little girls being with him at the time. Across the plough was a double-barrelled gun, loaded, which he took up with the intention of firing at some birds, when, by some unexplained cause or another, the piece went off, the charge penetrating the left breast and causing instantaneous death.

Clay Pipes, Butchers' Knives, China, Sacking, Flour-bags, &c., for unreserved sale. Chas. Moore and Co. beg to call the attention of general buyers to their sale of the above, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, this day, at 11 o'clock.—Adv.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 34′ 35″ East. 3rd March, 1871.

The Time-ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 35m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

Meteorological Observations.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., and to Mean Sea Level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

April 24th, 1871. Civil Reckoning.

Hour	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·195	66·6	72	WSW.	4	0·1	10	0·05	—
P.M. 3	·160	69·0	67	NE.	11	0·6	10		
„ 9	·126	64·5	79	N.	14	1·0	4		—
Mean ...	30·140	64·7	76·0		10	0·6	8·0		1·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·064.

Self-registering Thermometers.

Shade { Maximum ..... 71·7 | Sun-maximum ..... 107·5
Shade { Minimum ..... 53·9 | Grass-minimum ..... 48·8

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 133·0 at 12.55 p.m.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m. 68·4.

Total rainfall from January 1st to April 25th = 20·014 inches.

Annual average of the preceding twelve years = 51·011 inches.

Average rainfall for the period January 1st to April 1st during the previous 18 years, 14·920 inches.

Remarks.—Fine aurora, April 24th, seen in Sydney from 9.7 to 9.20 p.m.; and at Twofold Bay, from 9 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Meteorological Stations,

arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only eight of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Distance from coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 a.m.—April 24, 1871. Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max.	Min.	Rain in Inches.
Tenterfield ...	85	—	—	—	—	NE.	1·0	—	—	0·26
Armidale ...	62	3278	—	—	—	S.	—	—	52·3	0·06
Murrurundi ...	115	1050	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	—	45·2	0
Casilis ...	140		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	70·9	—	0
Dubbo ...	230		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	74·8	51·3	0
Mudgee ...	96		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	67·4	46·3	0
Wellington ...	120		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	73·1	36·4	0·6
W. Maitland ...	16		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	73·1	56·4	0·6
Newcastle ...	1	112	30·103	63·2	90	NW.	0·2	76·3	58·5	0·01
Orange ...	132	2891	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	63·7	45·4	0
Bathurst ...	100	2333	—	55·0	87	SE.	1·0	75·2	40·0	0
Port Macquarie ...	16		—	—	—	WNW	1·0	70·7	51·0	0
Sydney ...	5	155	30·144	60·2	89	WSW	0·0	71·7	56·3	0
Western Port ...	520		—	—	—	WSW	0·1	74·5	—	0
Wellington ...	6		—	—	—	NE.	1·0	74·4	60·7	0
Goulburn ...	57	2129	30·136	61·7	70	Calm	0·0	74·0	41·9	0
Wagga ...	164		—	—	—	NW	1·0	—	52·9	0·10
Queensland ...	63		—	—	—	W.	0·0	62·2	46·7	0
Deniliquin ...	278	410	30·210	63·0	82	W.	1·0	84·1	49·7	0
Kiandra ...	84	4640	30·297	46·5	91	WNW	1·0	50·1	43·7	0·30
Cooma ...	47		—	—	—	ENE.	4·0	72·6	42·8	0
Albury ...	163	572	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	—	—	0·17
Eden ...	0	107	29·938	64·7	84	Calm	0·0	75·0	60·1	0

Astronomical Memorandum for 26th April, 1871.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
Sun ...	6 32	5·24	Full Moon	6th
Moon ...	12·7 p.m.	9·47 p.m.	Last quarter	12th
Mercury ...	8 16 a.m.	6.11 p.m.	New Moon	20th
Venus ...	9·7 a.m.	7.3 p.m.	First quarter	28th
Mars ...	3 26 p.m.	2.54 a.m.		
Jupiter ...	10.33 a.m.	8.17 p.m.	Moon's age, 6.4 days.	
Saturn ...	9.23 p.m.	11.33 a.m.		

High water at Fort Denison,—a.m., ——; p.m., 12h. 10m.
Moon.—In Equator, 5th; G.S. Declination, 11th; in Equator, 18th; G.N. Declination, 26th; Apogee, 2nd; Perigee, 6th.

H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers, in answer to questions, said that the cost of completing the harbour defences would be £30,000, now on the Estimates, in addition to the amounts now applicable for the purpose; that on 1st January, 1871, there were due by Government in England £663,000, whilst £550,000 were in hand to meet the charge, and debentures had been forwarded to cover the balance; that the last sale of Treasury bills ranged from 99 to par, and in '68 and '69 from 101 to 102; that during the last Agricultural Exhibition the amount received from excursion trains was £3570 14s.; that Government had rented the Star Inn, Macquarie-place, for three years at £330 per year; that Government had no knowledge of any death from excessive drinking at Cowra; and that no reasons were required by law for the demand for a special audit.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Lackey, from Christopher M'Crae, respecting a run; by Sir James Martin, from a public meeting on the subject of the Fiji Islands; and by Mr. Morrice, from Upper Picton, praying for the removal of a toll-bar.

The petitions from Newcastle and from the proprietor of the *Gulgong Guardian* were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Buchanan was proceeding to address the House on his motion condemning the practice of allowing the first Minister of the Crown to be at the same time Grand Jury and Public Prosecutor, when attention was called to the absence of a quorum, and the House was counted out at twenty minutes past four, being adjourned by the Speaker to this day at three o'clock.

Mr. Samuel's motion is equivalent to a proposal of a vote of censure on the Government for submitting to amend an Act passed by the Assembly and having reference to money. This will bring this important question to an issue in the Lower House; not indeed that the Assembly has any power to determine the rights of the Legislative Council, or that any legal effect can follow the motion of Mr. Samuel, if carried.

Mr. Samuel's motion is an attempt, doubtless conscientious, to raise the Assembly into the status of the House of Commons. We do not in any way sympathise with this opinion. The House of Commons acquired the power which it possesses through ages of contention with an overwhelming aristocracy, and only by extreme measures preserved the liberty of the people. It is absurd to claim this right for the Legislative Assembly, which derived its existence from an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and which possesses the power to amend, restrict, and cancel our Constitution. The Legislative Council was appointed by the Parliament of England to manage the affairs of the colony under certain limitations. It received that power not as an inherent right, but as a concession, at the time deemed necessary for the good government of the country. But it was never in the wildest dreams of Parliamentary liberality intended to submit all the interests of this country to the absolute discretion of any men, or body of men, within it.

In conferring power upon our two "Houses," the Parliament of England did, indeed, discriminate. It determined that no monetary measure should be initiated in the Upper House. It also determined that no Assembly should have the power to vote public money excepting upon the recommendation of the Governor in Council. There was a limitation, therefore, as to the power of dealing with public money, and that limitation was discriminated and defined by the Parliament of England. We are quite aware that there is a small section of gentlemen in this country who talk of *our rights as Englishmen*, whose opinions being interpreted signify that no one has any right but in subordination to themselves. We believe that no sound lawyer in this community would venture to say that the Legislative Council has not all the rights which have been conferred by the British Parliament, or would pretend that those rights, so imparted, are to be surrendered because some gentleman thinks that they are inconsistent with his privileges, not as a member of the House of Commons, but of a subordinate Assembly.

Whether the Government was wise in refusing all these amendments, which might have made the bill palatable to the Legislative Assembly, we are not now to determine. A bill is before the Legislative Council to which serious objections are felt. It may not be the will of the Council to cast out the bill altogether, and thus produce a monetary difficulty. But it may be their determination to eliminate what is not necessary to its general effect, and to strip it of those clauses which have been pronounced injurious to trade and burdensome to the consciences of honest men. We think that, having brought the bill into the Council in its present state, Government *have exercised a wise discretion* in consenting to changes. We have seen the day when any contumacy in the Upper House would have been visited with swamping; but the instructions of former Secretaries of State would hereafter prevent a Governor assenting to any such violent measures. We hope that, while on one side the Council, recognising its constitutional position, will not provoke the challenge of its undoubted rights—that, on the other hand, the Government of the day will never be found to imitate the bad precedent which drew down on the late able Governor perhaps the strongest censure that ever fell upon such a functionary, and, probably, the only one that he ever incurred.

So far from assenting to the doctrine of Mr. Samuel, we believe that it would be far better if the powers vested in the Council were cautiously and occasionally exercised. That they are legal, we repeat, no lawyer will dispute; that they are necessary the practice of our Assembly constantly shows. It is always desirable to have a second and impartial opinion—to hear reason, though coming from an opponent; and to look to the end of a measure rather than to the particular motives which may have led to its adoption or resistance. Revision is therefore necessary when a bill passes the Lower House, having the assent of a small majority, or their hasty concurrence. The distinction between money and other bills is, however, difficult to define; and indeed, by artifice, every measure may be made a money bill. That now before the House is of a mixed character. It is clear, if the principle of non-interference were allowed, that by a little artifice any Government might withdraw the most important questions from the cognizance of the Upper House. Here we have mixed up with a law imposing certain duties, modes of judicial investigation and of penal responsibility of the most serious kind. We are not prepared to say that criminal penalties have not been passed by the British House of Commons in bills connected with the collection of Customs; but we are quite certain that the course is unconstitutional to enact such penalties unless subject to the revision of both Houses of Parliament.

The safety of individuals, particularly in small communities, is in the division and balance of power, in the impossibility of carrying out personal objects to the injury of the subject without a prompt and effective resistance. In this case, the merchants have found protection in the Legislative Council. Their petition has been received, and it will doubtless command serious attention. We at least have no desire to live under a Government where any Assembly is omnipotent, where curious and often corrupt combinations of men unite for any sudden and even vindictive purpose—when one or two strong minds get the ascendency, and lead the rest like silly sheep wherever they choose. Against such a power in the State no man can be guaranteed, unless assured by here and there a "city of refuge." This tendency of colonial government has only just begun to reveal itself in its dangerous force. In the early colonies of America there are remarkable examples of the occasional ascendency of bold and unscrupulous men, and the consequences were peril to the property and lives of those under their authority.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

WEST MAITLAND.

TUESDAY.

At the Circuit Court to-day, Jacob Donovan was convicted of cattle stealing, and sentenced to five years on the roads.

BRISBANE.

TUESDAY.

After a debate, Mr. Pring was allowed to take his seat in the Assembly. The matter was referred to the Committee of Elections and Qualifications on Mr. Hemmant's petition. Mr. Pring moved the adjournment of the House, and insisted, at great length, that the seat was never forfeited, then withdrew the motion for adjournment.

A bill for preventing the sale of dangerous kerosene passed the second reading.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Duffy has withdrawn his candidature for the Speakership, owing to an accident which necessitates rest.

Parliament opened to-day, when Captain M'Mahon was elected Speaker, unopposed. The Council has adjourned to Thursday, as the members will attend the funeral of the late Sir James Palmer, which takes place to-morrow. The Governor will make his speech on Thursday.

Dyer was tried for murder at Newstead seventeen years ago, and found guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

A deep sea fishing company is being initiated.

It is reported that Mr. Kerford is likely to succeed Mr. Michie as Attorney-General.

The police magistrate at Sandridge has decided that a church is not a public place within the meaning of the Police Offences Act.

Markets very dull.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

SAILED.—Armistice, barque, for Newcastle.

HOBART TOWN.

TUESDAY.

A box containing 130 sovereigns was stolen from Government House.

The last crushing from the Blackboy claim realised over 3 oz. to the ton.

SAILED.—Malcolm, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The Attorney-General promises that as the New South Wales Government have neglected, as promised, to draw up a bill to settle the absconding debtor grievance, he will do so, and anticipates the co-operation of Victoria.

Inquiries have been made for wheat at 5s. 6d., but no sellers.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

APPOINTMENT.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has appointed Mr. Cornelius Delehedy, to be Clerk of Petty Sessions at Maitland, *vice* Smithers,—to take effect from the 19th instant.

APPROACHING LAND SALES.—Crown lands have been advertised in the *Government Gazette* for sale at the following places and dates:—On Monday, 8th May, at Bathurst, Braidwood, Carcoar, Liverpool, Picton, and Singleton; on Tuesday, 9th May, at Bathurst, Braidwood, and Carcoar; on Wednesday, 10th May, at Braidwood, and Carcoar; on Friday, 12th May; at Braidwood; on Monday, 15th May; at Albury, Bega, Boorowa, Brewarrina, Casino, Cooma, Deniliquin, Drake, Forbes, Grafton, Hay, Moulamein, Murrurundi, Nundle, Orange, Paterson, Singleton, Tamberoora, Tuena, Wollombi, and Young.

ST. PETERS.—The "Act for regulating the police in the towns of Parramatta, Windsor, Maitland, Bathurst, and other towns respectively, and for removing and preventing nuisances and obstructions, and for the better alignment of streets therein," has by proclamation been extended to the town of St. Peters—the boundaries of which are given *in extenso* in the proclamation.

SOUTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.—Certain days having been appointed for holding District Courts at Burrows for the year 1871, and it being necessary that other days should be appointed, the District Court Judge has, in lieu of the days already named, appointed the following days for holding the ensuing District Courts at Burrows, within the South-western District:—On Monday, 24th July, and on Saturday, 30th December, instead of on Tuesday, 18th July, and on Tuesday, 26th December, 1871.

GRENFELL.—In pursuance of the District Courts Act of 1858, District Courts are appointed to be held at Grenfell, on Tuesday, 18th July, and on Tuesday, 26th December, of the present year.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL.—In accordance with the provisions of the 24th section of the Public Schools Act of 1866, an application has been received at the Council of Education Office for the establishment of a Public School at Grono Park (Pitt Town).

TRUNKEY CREEK.—The bench of Magistrates assembled at Trunkey Creek Petty Sessions, have appointed Mr. William Sise Howard, to be Bailiff of the Small Debts Court for the above District, *vice* Joseph Cottrell, resigned.

THE REPORTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT MORT. LAKE, VICTORIA.—The *Argus* of Friday last states that in the case brought by Mortlew, the contractor, who reported that he was robbed of over £400 cash by two men, and for which one Ballantyne was arrested, matters took a somewhat sudden turn. The evidence against Ballantyne was very weak, and he was discharged. Mortlew, the prosecutor, was then arrested for wilful and corrupt perjury. Detective Eason prosecuted. Mr. Hardy appeared for the prisoner, who was remanded. Bail was allowed—himself in £500, and two sureties at £300 each; but the required security was not obtained when the Court rose.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH AND THE TELEGRAPH.—The Queen's speech (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) was transmitted by postal telegraph to nearly 200 towns in the United Kingdom. The speech contained 1780 words—that is, more than double the number of words contained in the speech of 1870. The transmission commenced immediately after the commencement of the delivery of the speech, at nineteen minutes past 2 p.m. Opportunity was taken to test the powers of the various instruments employed by the Post Office for the transmission of messages. For the transmission to Brighton, Southampton, Portsmouth, and some other towns, the Morse printing instrument was employed. The transmission to Brighton was completed in 48½ minutes, the transmission to Southampton in 45 minutes. The operators in these two cases were women, and it is believed that the speed which they attained—of over forty words per minute—is the greatest that has ever been obtained for an equal length of time on the Morse printer. As an experiment, the speech was transmitted to Liverpool by the Hughes type printing instrument, which prints its messages in ordinary Roman type. The speed attained was between 36 and 37 words per minute, and as in working this instrument abbreviations are not used, the speed may be considered fully equal, if not superior, to the Morse, on which abbreviations are used. For the transmission to all the principal towns in the country the Wheatstone automatic transmitter was employed. The speech, as transmitted by telegraph, was sold in Newcastle and Edinburgh at a quarter to 4; in Dublin, at 13 minutes to 4; in Glasgow, at 10 minutes to 4; in Cork, at 4; in Jersey, with two transmissions, at 4; at Darlington, with two transmissions, at two minutes past 4; in Dundee, with two transmissions, at 20 minutes past 4; in Belfast, with two transmissions, at 28 minutes past 4; in Inverness with two transmissions, at 20 minutes to 5; and in the Isle of Man, with two transmissions, at 5 p.m.

AN ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.—An account of the fresh eruption of Vesuvius is given in a letter to the *Athenæum* from Naples, dated the 23rd January. "The eruption," the writer says, "is of that intermittent character which indicates a continuance—sometimes ceasing altogether, and a few hours after, blazing out again; so that Professor Palmieri regards it as the beginning of the end of all those shocks which have long agitated Europe and Italy especially. The shocks were sensibly felt in all the houses in the neighbourhood, which trembled with the vibrations. On the night of the 13th, a current of lava flowed into the Atrio del Cavallo, whilst two other currents ran down, one towards the crater of 1850, the other towards that of 1858, this last current being about 10 feet wide. The new crater has already attained the height of about 100 feet, on the top of which are three mouths, vomiting forth continually columns of cinders. On the night of the 14th instant, its sides were full of fissures, the current which ran towards the crater of 1850 ceased to act, whilst the other current increased somewhat in its velocity. The grand cone became more active, and launched its columns of stones to a great height. On the two following days there was a diminution of eruption, and the instruments in the Observatory were but slightly affected. There were no signs in Resina, Torre del Greco, or Torre Tre Case of a speedy invasion of the lava, and people remained tranquil, but the thunder from the grand crater continued at intervals, and was followed always by considerable lava. On the 18th instant the instruments slightly increased in activity. The thunder and shocks were continued, and during the whole of the night a red light was plainly observable above the great crater, being the reflection from the lava contained within that mighty furnace."

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

THE twenty-second annual meeting of this institution was held, yesterday, at the principal offices in New Pitt-street, Sydney. The large board-room was filled with attending members, whose number was about 130. With one exception the whole board of directors was present.

The business consisted of the reception of the report of the directors on the business of the society for the past year; the election of two directors in lieu of Mr. E. T. Beilby and Professor Smith, who retired in terms of by-law 2 (but who were eligible for re-election); and the election of an auditor in pursuance of by-law 17. The retiring directors were the only candidates for the two seats vacant at the Board.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. George King, M.L.A.) called upon the Secretary to read the advertisement convening the meeting, and this request having been complied with, it was put to the meeting whether the report (which has been very widely circulated and published) should be taken as read, and the meeting decided unanimously in the affirmative.

The CHAIRMAN then said: On moving the adoption of the report now read, I have to congratulate you on the continued prosperity of the society. The last report submitted to you shewed an extraordinary increase in new business over preceding years, which has been fully sustained at an advanced rate during the period now under review. The balance of receipts over disbursements has added £138,357 11s. 5d. to the accumulated fund; the assets of the society amount now to £831,789 14s., and the annual income is £224,395 9s. 2d., exceeding that of the previous year by £57,809 0s. 11d. Among the receipts you will find under the head "profit on investments" the sum of £15,861. This profit arises from a sale of Government securities, realized at an advance on the rate at which the society had purchased them, and the process of which were invested in equally eligible securities, giving a higher rate of interest. Although our expenses exceed those of the previous year by £1055 2s. 11d., the per-centage upon the annual revenue is less. The items of increase are on printing and stationery, £368 16s. 4d., caused by the issue of of a revised and enlarged edition of the prospectus, embodying the adjusted and extended tables adopted at the last annual meeting; and commission to agents, £766 10s. 5d., a necessary consequence of the increase of our business. On the other hand, a considerable reduction will be found in the cost of advertising, postages, &c. The item of office rent includes £783 11s. 2d., interest at 6 per cent. on the cost of these premises, with which sum interest account has been credited. The general expenses, amounting to £1636 18s., include £794 17s. 7d. travelling expenses and allowances to agent and lecturers at the head office and the Victoria branch; the balance being made up of rates, taxes, fuel, gas, fire insurance, books, and other miscellaneous disbursements. The Victoria branch, which exhibited considerable increase in the last report, has, during the year now ended, contributed still larger results—the amount received in premiums being £40,169, and £1256 interest, together £41,425. Referring to the statement headed "Funds and Effects," the following sums therein stated as due have been received since the closing of the books on the 28th February:—Premiums within the days of grace, £18,058 1s. 4d.; interest accrued, £9249 5s. 1d.; amounts due by agents, £8091 10s. 6d. From the encouragement which the directors have received for the extension of business in New Zealand, they have deemed it advisable to establish a branch office in Wellington, to extend and control the agencies which we have in that colony.

Professor SMITH, M.D., in seconding the adoption of the report, said—I should like to make a few remarks on points not touched upon by the chairman. You must have noticed that the rate of increase in business this year is not equal to that of last year; but last year was a very extraordinary year, and no one could have expected the same rate to be maintained. I thought it impossible for a society operating upon such a limited basis—for what are the colonies compared with the vast fields of operation in Europe?—to achieve so much in so short a time. But the business of last year has been fully maintained, although we have not to show a similar rate of increase. This is not a thing at all to be wondered at or regretted. We have not sufficient population to permit of indefinite increase. But we have now such an extended basis as to be perfectly safe, and when once a society like this is safe the object should be to do a good business rather than a large business. We should be more anxious about the former than the latter. The present position of the society is very remarkable and gratifying. You will see that our policies will very soon amount to five millions sterling. I have no doubt that by another year our revenue will amount to a quarter of a million sterling, and our invested funds fall little short of one million sterling. Many of you must have seen a table published some time ago taken from the money article of the *Times* of the 2nd November last, shewing the amount of the new assurances *effected* during twelve months by seventy life offices carrying on business in Great Britain and the colonies. To our surprise, much as we thought of our society, there appeared the remarkable fact that we stand third on the list of these seventy leading offices in the mother country and colonies. (Cheers.) The only two offices that exceeded us are the Standard, established in 1825, and the North British and Mercantile, instituted in 1809. We are ahead of all the others. The Scottish Widows' Fund, instituted in 1815, is next below ours. You will see that the expense of the management of our society is very moderate, the per-centage being rather less than last year, and now about 10 per cent. of the total income; and not less than 77 per cent. of the premium income has been invested, only 23 per cent. being taken from premium revenue to add to interest of accumulated funds for all the outlay of the society. In regard to the policies issued last year, it is noticeable that the average amount insured under each policy is rather less than that of the year before; and that I think may properly be coupled with another fact—that the number of proposals declined, withdrawn, or not completed is much larger in proportion than the number last year. I think these two matters to some extent hang together. We are getting a little more particular as we grow older. Formerly we would have taken many lives of doubtful value, and have stuck on ten years or so; but we are now disposed to reject such cases. When we have some doubt about a life, but not enough to reject it, we have added some years and cut down the amount assured. In some cases where application has been made for £1000 we offered only £500, which brings down the average value assured on each policy and increases the number of proposals declined, withdrawn, or not completed. But another cause may have come into operation; probably the hard times that have prevailed during the last few years have had something to do with lowering the amount assured and enlarging the number of proposals withdrawn or not completed. Our society according to this list in the *Times* takes a very high position. I extracted a paragraph I saw a few days ago in a periodical devoted to matters of life assurance called *The Review*. It gives another table of the condition of the life offices, but it is entirely English, and does not include colonial offices. It represented that life assurance has developed now in England to enormous magnitude, and it expresses surprise that people are so little impressed with the fact. They say that the claims now annually payable in Great Britain amount to no less than ten millions sterling; that the annual increase of new assurances is about thirty millions sterling; that the total sums assured are not less than four hundred millions sterling; and that the actual cash securities are not less than one hundred and ten millions sterling, besides paid-up capital in proprietary offices, amounting to eight or ten millions more. The writer says: "The more these gigantic figures are analysed the more astonished do we become at the indifference with which the subject has hitherto been treated by the public at large. It does not appear to be realised that life assurance alone, to say nothing of fire and marine, involves interests second only in magnitude to the national debt. They are equal or superior to railway interests, and are more rapidly increasing, whilst they far exceed anything that banking can show." Why, even in our small way, this institution is rapidly rising to gigantic proportions. We are financiers at present on as large a scale as any institution in the colonies. We are able to take up State loans in bulk; and I have no doubt that should the Treasurer find any difficulty about his £300,000 in Treasury bills, this institution could meet his requirements if he only came down here and made it worth our while to take them up. One of the points that may appear to be less favourable this year is the amount of mortality. Last year 71 of our members died against 59 in the previous year. The number of policies falling in were 78 last year, against 67 the year before. The amount paid under these claims was £45,846 last year, against £27,702 the year before. Now there is a great jump here; but this should be kept in view—hitherto our mortality has been extremely moderate, always much below the calculated expectation. But even now, although it has taken such a jump, it is not beyond, if it has reached, the expected mortality. We are now feeling the effects of age. As the society gets older the rate of mortality must increase, and we shall get nearer and reach the degree of mortality expected. In some years we may exceed it. The large amount paid last year in claims—for the amount has risen in greater ratio than the number of deaths—may be accounted for in this way. It so happens that several policies fell in for large sums. Two of our members died, each assured for £5000, one died assured for £2000, and no less than fifteen died, each assured for £1000; so that on account of these eighteen members we had to pay £23,000. Some of these policies were only a short time in force—one only 17 months, another 14 months, and one of those for £1000 only one month. Some people talk of these as losses; it is an erroneous way of looking at it. A man may die the day after he has assured for a large sum, and the money is paid to his representatives. But it is not strictly to be accounted a loss unless the calculated claims for the year have been exceeded. The society has made arrangements for a certain number of deaths; and it matters not to the society whether the insurer dies in a day after the issue of his policy or in a year, so that the total amount of claims is not beyond what is calculated upon, yet it does strike people forcibly if a man pays his first premium one day, and in the course of a few weeks his representatives have to be paid £2000 or £3000. But the practical use to be made of these cases is not to cause alarm but to impress upon people the necessity of assuring. These are notable examples of the instability of human life, and of the benefits arising from life assurance. While some die immediately after assuring, death comes upon others intending to assure and who have put it off too long. A case occurred recently in Melbourne, where a gentleman proposed to assure for £1000. He had made his proposal, but he put it off presenting himself to the doctor. At last he made an appointment for a particular Monday of last month, and on that Monday he was killed. Another gentleman, who was killed in Melbourne, had arranged the week before to assure for £6000, of which the Mutual Provident was to take as much as it chose—say £3000, as we do not take more on one life. It may be said that this society was fortunate in avoiding these risks; but I would rather use them as striking arguments in favour of life assurance and against delay. The number of deaths from other than natural causes was less last year than the previous year. I used to get alarmed at the number of our members who met their deaths from other than natural causes. The proportion sometimes rose as high as 22 or 23 per cent., quite beyond the experience of any other society; but the proportion of deaths from violence has fallen off considerably. It was not more than fourteen per cent. last year. During last year five of our members were drowned and five killed by other accidents. These are all the matters connected with the report that I want to take notice of. But one or two other things have turned up recently which may be of interest, and in fact [it may be of some utility that they should be explained. A person wrote up here from a little town in the south, to the effect that a travelling agent of another society had been decrying this society, and stated that if a member of the Mutual Provident should go to the rescue of a person drowning or perishing by fire and thereby lose his own life, his policy would be forfeited. Now, I scarcely think such words could have been used, and the person writing says he did not hear them, but they were reported to *him* as having been uttered. But there is some colour for such an assertion because we have a clause in our by-laws that, if a person die by his own hand, the policy is void. These zealous lecturers might consider death in attempting a rescue equivalent to dying by one's own hand. It is utterly absurd to draw such an inference. It is not in any rational sense dying by his own hand. I go in for accepting the risk of suicide; but this is not suicide. It so happened that last year, during the floods in Victoria, a young man, a member of this society, unfortunately lost his life in attempting to save two children. We at once paid his policy of £500. We never dreamt of refusing. (Cheers.) I merely state this in order to show that there is no ground for such a view, if it was put forth; and it is right that members should know that there is no ground whatever for such an assertion. Then we have been reaping a large harvest lately in New Zealand; we have stirred up other companies, and even wakened up the Government. They had a life assurance scheme, but allowed it to go to sleep. We bestirred ourselves, and so we were getting a great many cases, the Government aroused itself to action, and other societies, by their agents, did the same. One of these agents in Dunedin, acting for a proprietary company, issued a circular stating what he thought to be the distinction between the two classes of offices, the proprietary and mutual, and winds up in large italics in this way:—"It is evident, therefore, that those assuring their lives, or becoming policy-holders in an assurance company, should to see it,—in the first place, that they are not incurring the anxiety and risk of a partnership; and especially, in the second place, that they are not, in addition, laying themselves open to the serious consequences resulting from an epidemic, which may at any time overtake the tropical Australian colonies. In which case, not only would their own assurances be lost, but as partners they would be liable for the heavy losses occasioned by such a calamity." There is no other mutual society but ours doing business there, and it is our society, therefore, that is aimed at. Now, in answer to this, I beg to say that our members incur no risk of partnership; our Act limits their liability to the amount of premiums paid, and no member can be made liable for a penny more. A member is not liable for any losses; and if the worst happens, the only loss he is liable to is that of his own assurance. There is an implied statement that this society is liable to serious consequences from epidemics. Of course all societies are liable to the same; but those who have studied the expectation of life and mortality know that there is much misapprehension about epidemics. It is noted that when an epidemic takes hold of a country there is a large decrease in deaths from other causes, and thus the total number of deaths may not be greatly increased. So that life offices do not generally feel much concern about epidemics. I do not suppose the London offices trouble themselves much about the smallpox that now prevails in the mother country, or in past years about the cholera. The zealous lecturer puts in the words "tropical Australia." Now we do little business in tropical Australia; we have a few members in the tropics, and we charge them pretty heavy premiums for the privilege of living there; but we have no desire to extend such risks. In regard to this comparison between proprietary and mutual offices, it is worth saying a few more words. I have said that the members of this society are not liable for anything beyond the amount of their premiums; but besides this, it is an entire fallacy to say that a proprietary is more stable than a mutual office. The reverse of the proposition might be the more effectually maintained. No doubt, at the outset of a society, when money is wanted for current expenses and casual claims, a fund is needed, such as may be supplied by proprietors, but when once started on a good basis and system, the proprietors' fund is of no further use. It is actually an incumbrance. It may seem going very far, but there is excellent authority for saying it is liable to do more harm than good. An able article was published some time ago in "Chambers's Journal," on Mutual and Proprietary Assurance Offices. This is a journal of respectable standing, which would not lend itself to puffing one system at the expense of another. The writer says:—"After a careful examination of the two plans, with some benefit from practical experience, we do not hesitate to declare our conviction that the mutual system is the only one which the public at large are concerned to support." He goes on to say "The leading pretext of the proprietary system is, that the subscribed capital affords a guarantee or security for the payment of claims which the mutual system lacks, and that the assured is thus compensated in safety for what he wants in money. But the hollowness of this pleading is seen in a moment, when we consider that a combination of assurers, each paying fully what science and experience show is necessary to make good their mutual engagements, is a transaction free from all risk, in the ordinary sense of the word, and only can fail in the event of a change in the laws of nature, or such an alteration in the condition of the country (affecting the value of money) as no kind of security could gainstand." Further on he writes:—"We may go farther, and say that this capital is not only unnecessary, in consequence of the unavoidable furnation of large funds from the mere payments of the assured; but if on a large scale, it would be a positive disadvantage, as, if there is any real difficulty in the conduct of life assurance business, it is in the disposal of the funds. Capital for fire insurance can at the most only be needed at the first, for the accumulated premiums of the assured are of slender amount; but, admitting that it is ever so needed, it almost immediately becomes superfluous, and should be therefore withdrawn." Again he says:—"Beyond a very short time, at the most, the capital of a life assurance company, as far as it is a reality at all, only serves—and this purpose it serves very well—to justify a small set of men in appropriating to themselves funds properly due to others." And he adds, "In fine, the system of mutual assurance—pure and undefiled—is that which the public should, for its own sake, and partly for the sake of morality also, support. Conducted on a large scale, and upon a proper footing, it involves no risk, and at the same time, from the system of divisions of surplus, the charges must be held as reduced to a perfect square with the necessities of the case, excepting only the expenses of management." Mr. Black, our actuary, has shown us a passage from De Morgan, wherein he explains how a subscribed fund is not necessary when the premiums are fixed at a sufficient rate, and quite useless when the premiums are insufficient. In a foot note he says, if the premiums were too low, the capital would be an injury and not a benefit, and since this capital is paid for out of premiums, it would not preserve the office from insolvency, but rather accelerate its progress to bankruptcy. As a matter of fact, appealing to the history of life assurance offices, it would be found that a great many more proprietary offices have collapsed than mutual offices. Mr. Black states that he cannot without investigation give the proportion exactly, but that the mutual are but a mere fraction of the number of proprietary offices that have failed. It was then quite a delusion to hold up proprietary offices as affording any advantages which a well-established mutual office does not afford. In the English offices, where there are a hundred and ten millions sterling of invested sums and eight or ten millions of proprietary funds, it is the large amount of funds from premiums that is the real safeguard; if these failed, what becomes of the eight or ten millions of proprietary funds? What need had a society like this for a proprietary fund, when we have nearly a million sterling invested safely at interest. Just another point. When the new prospectus was issued it was promised that we would take under consideration the system of dividing profits with a view to make it more equitable. It has not been lost sight of, although it is not mentioned in this report. Mr. Black is preparing a synopsis of the different methods that have been tried, comparing them with our own; and whatever scheme might seem best he would not advise that we adopt it without getting the opinion and support of the best and most experienced actuaries at home. There is plenty of time for it; the thing will not be lost sight of, and every precaution will be taken to make the next division of profits as equitable as possible both in respect of the old members and the new. (Cheers.)

Mr. WHITE said he desired to move a vote of censure upon the directors. He was proceeding to inform the meeting that he had, whilst walking through the streets, been insulted by one of the clerks of the institution coughing in his face, and had complained to the directors about it, but had received no answer from them, when

Mr. S. A. JOSEPH rose to order, and submitted that Mr. White's remarks were quite irrelevant to the question before the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN thought he could very briefly explain the matter. The grievance of which Mr. White complained did come under the notice of the directors, and on inquiry they found it was a private matter with which they had nothing at all to do. He communicated the decision of the directors to Mr. White, and he recommended that gentleman to drop the matter.

Mr. WHITE again attempted to address the meeting, when he was again interrupted by cries of "chair" and "question."

The CHAIRMAN then put it to the meeting whether Mr. White should be heard, and the meeting decided by an unanimous vote that he should not be allowed to proceed.

Mr. JAMES HENRY drew attention to a case which occurred in connection with one of the English offices, in which a person insured his life, representing his age to be twenty-four, whereas in point of fact he was twenty-five; he did not take up any of the bonuses that had accrued upon his policy, and when he died, and the directors found that he had, although not fraudulently, misstated his age, they paid the amount for which he was insured, but retained the bonuses. In this colony, there were probably persons who could not possibly state their exact age, and he asked if the directors of this society had any power to stop the bonuses, or declare the policy invalid, in such a case as that which he had just pointed out.

The CHAIRMAN said that, in cases where a certificate of baptism or other documentary evidence could not be produced, the Board took the best bona fide proof of age they could obtain.

Mr. HOLT asked whether a policy would be invalidated, if a person, by mistake, stated that his age was a year or two younger than it really was?

The CHAIRMAN said that it would not invalidate the policy, unles it was a fraudulent misrepresentation.

Professor SMITH explained. People did sometimes mistake their age; when the mistake came to be rectified, and it was found that the society had been insuring a man at 24 when he was 25, when the claim fell in, the amount which the society had lost was calculated, with interest, and the sum was deducted from the claim. He thought it was a perfectly equitable and just way of proceeding. Such a case as that to which Mr. Henry had alluded would not be dealt with by this society as it had been dealt with by the English society in which the deceased was insured. We should simply calculate what the society had lost, and deduct it from the claim.

Mr. F. LEE asked if such a case had really happened in connection with this society.

The CHAIRMAN replied that such cases had occurred.

Mr. J. MULLENS asked for some explanation with regard to the asset under the head "Freehold Estate;" he thought freehold estate was not generally an investment of a society like this.

The CHAIRMAN said that the item represented the Queensland mortgages, which were included in the quinquennial investigation.

Mr. MULLENS asked if the directors had been empowered to sell the property.

The CHAIRMAN said the directors had been unable to sell it. The property, however, was yielding six per cent. on the average.

Mr. MULLENS thought it would be better to dispose of the property at a loss, and invest the proceeds in the usual way. Amongst the assets was another item—"Office furniture, £1223 12s. 8d." He thought it was time the pence was written off these amounts. It was quite unnecessary to use pence in calculating the value of office furniture.

The CHAIRMAN said that the amounts were generally written off at the quinquennial period. The item spoken of included the furniture of the Melbourne office likewise.

The motion was then put, and agreed to unanimously.

Mr. G. A. LLOYD said that, after the very able speech made by Professor Smith, he thought the meeting would be unanimous in wishing that gentleman to be re-elected a director of the institution. It so happened that two directors retired, and both of these gentlemen had kindly allowed themselves to be brought forward for re-election. No man had had the presumption to oppose them. If any man had opposed them, he would have stood no chance against two such intelligent men. It was exceedingly refreshing to find ourselves connected with so successful an institution as this. After all the difficulties which we had to deal with in connection with institutions which paid no dividends, it was quite gratifying to hear from year to year of the extraordinary dividends which this institution was paying; and he could only account for it by the able manner in which this institution was managed. The increase in the business of the institution was such that people were flocking to it. If we could only create confidence we could gather all around us; and that was just what this society had done. With its accumulated funds amounting to nearly a million sterling, with an annual revenue amounting to something like a quarter of a million, it was not to be wondered at that people in these colonies placed unlimited confidence in the institution. The proposals, instead of decreasing, would increase, until, perhaps, the directors would find some difficulty in investing the money. It was astonishing how uniformly successful the society had been from its first establishment. Everybody felt that they could find no better investment for their money than in insuring in this society. There was one thing in the report which struck him with a great deal of surprise. It was this. He saw that the directors' fees for the Sydney and Melbourne offices amounted to £860. By the laws and rules of the institution, he found that six of the directors were allowed the enormous sum of £600 a year—£100 to each director. It was less, he believed, than was paid to the messenger. It seemed to him an extraordinary thing that gentlemen who presided over such an institution as this, and brought about such results, should be paid in so unsatisfactory a manner. They gave a very large amount of their time, and frequently met twice a week. And he thought that that meeting should take some action in the matter and allow the directors to draw something more. (Cries of "No, no.") He said that gentlemen who gave so large an amount of their time as the directors of this institution gave, in conducting its affairs, deserved to be adequately recompensed. They were all in business, and the time that they spent in connection with this institution must be worth more to them than what they received as fees from this society. It was important also that the fees should be such as would make any member think it desirable to become a director. He would not move a motion on the subject now, but merely move "That Edwin Thomas Beilby, Esq., and Professor John Smith, M.D., be re-elected directors of the society."

Mr. S. A. JOSEPH seconded the motion. He did not agree with Mr. Lloyd in thinking that it would have been an act of presumption for any other member of the society to have offered himself for election in opposition to the two gentlemen named in the resolution. Personally he felt rather strongly on the matter; because, from his long connection with the society, he felt inclined to offer himself for election to a seat at the Board when a vacancy occurred; but he did not feel inclined to offer himself in opposition to gentlemen whose management during the time they held office we had had so much to appreciate. It was a matter of consideration; and he took it that every member of the society would agree with him, that those who had directors who conducted their business so well and so thoroughly, it was not always, perhaps, conducive to the interests of the society to effect a change of gentlemen composing the Board. That was, however, a matter on which there might be considerable difference of opinion.

Mr. LEE supported the motion. In doing so he took exception to the remarks of Mr. Lloyd, as to its being an act of presumption on the part of any other member to have offered himself for election to a seat at the Board. He thought it would be better if a change in the composition of the Board did occasionally take place. He also disagreed with the proposition to increase the fees paid to the directors. Gentlemen ought not to take seats at the Board merely for the pay they received; and they ought to consider it a great honour to have the suffrages of 15,000 members.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that since the by-law was passed, three new directors had been elected in place of gentlemen who retired.

Mr. W. H. WILKINSON said he desired to make a few remarks; and he should speak with entire freedom, because he felt he had the most implicit confidence in the two gentlemen whom they were about to elect as directors. It was pleasant, considering what we heard outside, to come into a meeting like the present and find everything so satisfactory and so full of hope. He desired, however, to refer to the by-law which rendered retiring directors eligible for re-election. The chairman seemed to think that the effect of this by-law was not, after all, so very important inasmuch as three new men had been elected since it was carried. He (Mr. Wilkinson) thought he was right in saying that on none of those occasions had a retiring director offered himself for re-election; but the new men were elected in place of gentlemen who resigned their positions absolutely. Under the system of voting by proxy, allowed by the rules, it must, he thought, be notorious that the directors having the control of the directory of shareholders had to a very great extent the power of controlling the result of an election. What possibility was there of securing the election of any new man under the present circumstances? How could we possibly control the machinery which would bring about the return of any particular gentleman. We might do so, but it would only be by incurring a very large expense, which the retiring directors might not probably be bound to incur. He would now state his reasons for thinking it undesirable to re-elect the same gentlemen over and over again. In the first place, it was unquestionable that a little new blood was beneficial. It was quite possible for a number of men acting together to become accustomed to certain ways of doing things, and they might become accustomed to things which were undesirable. And there was this further consideration, that directors who had been a long time connected with an institution of this kind must necessarily come into intimate relationship with the officers of such institution. Those who recollected the fortunes of this institution some years ago, and who recollected the results of an inquiry that took place then, would understand what he meant. (Hear, hear.) At that time a certain relationship was established between certain of the directors and the officers of the institution, by which the interests of the members were to a certain extent sacrificed to the apparent claims of the officers. He merely alluded to these things in order to explain what he meant when he said that after directors had been a long time in office there was a possibility of a relationship springing up between them and the officers of the institution. In a flourishing institution like this the officers would of course be continually expecting increases of incomes, and would be constantly making claims for an increase of pay. This kind of expenditure might be increased to an enormous extent by the action of the directors; and it was excessively difficult for the members to have any direct control over such expenditure, because it was a matter almost entirely within the control of the directors. Therefore he contended that it was necessary, for the interests of the institution, to have new men elected to seats at the board from time to time, who could treat the officers as strangers.

Mr. HENRY thought the by-law referred to required amendment, and was proceeding to speak on the by-law when

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that the question before the meeting was the re-election of directors.

Mr. VICKERY did not see what would be gained by protesting against the law. So long as we had by-laws we must abide by them. If any gentleman thought they should be altered, he should give notice of a motion which would effect such alteration.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply to a remark made by Mr. Wilkinson, said that the by-law was formerly what that gentleman now wished it to be, but it was altered by the members. With regard to the intimacy that might spring up between directors who had for a long time held office and the officers of the institution, he might state that he had been a director, off and on, for the last ten years, and he did not think he had exchanged five words with any officer of the society other than the secretary. Everything relating to the officers was brought before the Medical revision Board by the secretary. There was a period when that there were no grounds for entertaining the fears suggested by Mr. Wilkinson.

Mr. GILFILLAN asked, whether it was possible, under the by-law, for a proxy paper to be issued or used in the election of a director?

Mr. SEPTIMUS STEPHEN, at the request of the chairman, read the by-law, as follows:—"The voting for the election of a director or directors at any meeting shall be as provided in the last by-law, except that instead of members not present being allowed to vote by proxy, as therein provided, they may vote only by attorney as aforesaid, or by writing with their own hand, on some date subsequent to the publication of the names of all the candidates for election, a paper in the following form, showing for whom they respectively vote; and this paper so written must be sent to the head office of the society in Sydney, addressed to the scrutineers to the care of the secretary; and no such paper shall have any effect if any part of it be printed, or should there be any material error or omission in it, or if any part of it be in the handwriting of any person other than the member himself, except as hereinafter provided; or if it arrive after the commencement of the meeting, or if two or more such papers be received from the same person without the last thereof expressly revoking all the other ones. Provided that in case of a member who is unable to write, a voting paper written by his authority, to which his mark duly attested shall be affixed by him, shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with the provisions of this by-law." That was to say, any member who could not write, could get his voting paper written by some other person.

Mr. GILFILLAN: That is not a proxy paper.

Mr. STEPHEN: No, it is not a proxy paper.

Mr. WILKINSON said he referred to the proxy system provided by the by-laws, which had all the evils he had pointed out.

Mr. KING, in reply to a remark made by Mr. Lee, said he had been informed that retiring directors had not had access to the directory or other books of the society.

The motion was then put and agreed to.

Mr. LLOYD said that he perhaps used an unfortunate word in his previous remarks when he said "presumption." He did not mean at all to depreciate the ability of any member of the institution by saying that they were not capable of filling the office of director. He hoped that no gentleman understood him to mean that. What he meant to have said was this, that the uniform success of this institution under the directors had been so remarkable that it would be a great pity to make a change, and that it would be almost undesirable that any gentleman should propose to stand in their shoes. He was one of those who were always satisfied with success. We had had success under the present directors, and he said let us stick to the old blood as long as it succeeded. (Laughter.) In accordance with the remarks he made at an earlier stage of the proceeding, he now moved,—"That when the directors submit a revision of the by-laws, an amendment in the thirteenth by-law be included, increasing the remuneration of the directors from £600 to £1200 per annum." When the revised by-laws came before the members, they could either reject the proposition or not as they thought proper.

Mr. SHADLER seconded the motion.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that the meeting could not consider any other business than that of which notice had been given. He therefore could not put the motion to the meeting.

Mr. S. A. JOSEPH then proposed,—"That Mr. A. H. Maxwell be elected auditor of the society." He was not personally acquainted with the other gentleman who was also to be proposed as a candidate; but he was informed by gentlemen who were intimately acquainted with him that he was a gentleman who was in every way qualified for the office—as much so, perhaps, as the gentleman whom he (Mr. Joseph) had nominated. Some slight difficulty had arisen with regard to Mr. Maxwell. Mr. Maxwell went to Brisbane a short time ago on business, and missed the last steamer returning to Sydney, consequently he could not be present at that meeting. The bulk of the proxy papers in favour of Mr. Maxwell were in his own name, and, according to the by-laws, they could not be used unless Mr. Maxwell was himself present. Mr. Maxwell forwarded a telegram to Mr. Chatfield, requesting that gentleman to act for him. As the advocate of Mr. Maxwell he suggested, not as a matter of right, but as a matter of common fairness, that the election of auditors should be postponed until Mr. Maxwell could attend personally at the meeting.

Mr. THOMAS HOLT, M.L.C., moved,—"That Mr. Henry West be elected auditor." With regard to the remarks made by Mr. Joseph, he might say that he was quite sure that Mr. West was the last person who would take advantage of his opponent's absence. In fact, Mr. West had said to him that he would scorn the idea of taking any unfair advantage of his opponent. If it could be legally done, the proxies in favour of Mr. Maxwell might be handed in; he was sure that Mr. West would have no objection to it. We could not be too careful in the election of auditors. He believed that a large proportion of the losses which public institutions suffered had been caused by incompetent auditors having been chosen. He thought that too great powers could not be given to auditors. They should have power not only to make a meagre report, but also to report upon the securities of an institution. With regard to auditing accounts, he did not think there was any one more competent than the gentleman he had nominated. Mr. West had been for many years in a banking institution, and had retired with honours from the bank. If they elected Mr. West, he believed they would elect a gentleman in whom the directors and members of the society might place implicit confidence.

Mr. J. HENRY seconded the motion.

Mr. GILFILLAN said he desired to make a few remarks with regard to what Mr. Holt had called a meagre report of the auditors. He was one of the auditors; and although Mr. Phillips and he had condensed all they had to say in three lines and a half, really and truly their duty had extended over a very long period of the year. They had not audited the accounts of this society in the way in which some of the banks of this city get their auditing conducted. (

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, April 22, 1871.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful Tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which tenders can be received at this office.
Mud Punts for Steam Dredge Hercules.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 2nd May.
Erection of an Engine Shed, Honeysuckle Point, Great Northern Railway	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 9th May.
Repairs, &c., Harbourmaster's Residence, Newcastle	

JAMES BYRNES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
17th April, 1871.

CUSTOMS' DUTIES ON THE QUEENSLAND BORDER.

As the Queensland Government now exact duties on goods crossing the Border, which have already been charged with duty in this colony, the following regulations have been approved by his Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, for the relief of parties aggrieved by this double payment.

1. At the time of paying the duty on goods intended to be sent overland to Queensland, in addition to the usual entries, there shall be prepared a despatch-note, similar to those now in use in all the Australian colonies, giving a full description of such goods with their quantities and the marks and numbers of the packages, which note shall be prepared in duplicate and signed by the proper Officer of Customs; one copy of this note is, together with the bill of entry for duty, to be filed in the Custom-house, Sydney, the other to accompany the goods and be presented to the Queensland officer nearest to the place of crossing, who shall be requested to compare the goods with the despatch-note, and to certify whether the former correspond in every respect with the latter, attaching his signature and seal to such certificate.

2. If within three months from the date of its issue the despatch-note, together with the certificate abovementioned, shall be returned to the Collector of Customs, the amount of duty originally paid in this colony shall be refunded.

GEO. W. LORD.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

EX MAIL, a magnificent assortment of Fashionable 18-carat JEWELLERY, in all the latest designs. Ladies' and Gents.' superior Gold and Silver Watches, from the best London and Continental makers. Also, Gold English Hunting keyless Lever Watches, and a splendid Gold Independent Centre Seconds Race Watch, by Nicole and Capt, of London.

A large stock on hand of Paris marble and ormolu striking Clocks. Cottage and kitchen Clocks in great variety.

Brazilian pebble Spectacles, all sights, 10s per pair.

Note the address—H. F. DELARUE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, the Big Clock, 396, George-street, four doors south of the New Post Office.

GOOD New 5-inch Transit THEODOLITE and Lever and Staff for £20. Apply Masonic Hall Hotel.

MILNER STEPHEN'S PATENT GOLD MACHINES.

Price of the cradle amalgamators, with crushing rollers, &c. £75 0 0
Ditto, without the rollers 50 0 0
Portable 6-hammer battery, with amalgamator .. 100 0 0
Ditto 12-hammer ditto, ditto 150 0 0

ALFRED and GEORGE STEPHEN.
Manufactory, 58, New Pitt-street.

WOLFE'S AROMATICSCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

TESTIMONIAL.

Sydney Infirmary, November 11, 1870.

"I beg to state that I have, with the permission of the HONORARY PHYSICIANS, given your SCHNAPPS to several patients in our wards. I have no hesitation in stating that I consider your SCHNAPPS A MOST EXCELLENT STIMULANT AND DIURETIC, and of great value in cardiac and renal affections, and I believe they will EVENTUALLY SUPERSEDE ALL OTHER SPIRITS in the treatment of the above complaints.

"LITTON FORBES, Resident Physician."

On SALE by all Wine and Spirit Merchants and Public Houses.

M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.

BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA
BEER—Tennant's and Ind, Coope, and Co.'s
CANDLES—Rousleix and Brandon's
BLASTING POWDER—Kames and Co.'s
WOOLPACKS, Sacks, Bagging, Twine
PAPER and Paper Bags
FENCING WIRE—Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 12
OILS, Colours, and Paints—North British Colour Company
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8, 10, 12, and 18 h.p., by Ruston, Proctor and Co., Lincoln; and C. D. Young and Co., Perth
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
STATIONARY ENGINES and Steam Boilers.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Field's Porter, in hogsheads
RUM—Lemon Hart's, and Preston's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 30 o.p.
Queensland ditto ditto ditto
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Hennessy's pale ditto ditto ditto
WHISKY—Stewart's Scotch, and Thorne's Irish, in cases
Stewart's Glenlivet, Cambellton, and Dunville's, in bulk
GENEVA—Capsuled and labelled, 3 and 4 gallon cases
Burnett's Old Tom
PORTS and SHERRIES of all qualities
Heidsieck's, Moet's, and Roederer's CHAMPAGNES
No. 2 Moselle, Sparkling and Still HOCK
FIGS, new Kent hops

STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents of James T. Fallon,
Macquarie-place.

CHAMPAGNE Vineyard Proprietor's BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.

STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents.

TO STOREKEEPERS and IRONMONGERS.

Now LANDING ex WINIFRED, KOSCIUSKO, FRANCES, and other late arrivals.

Black and galvanized gas tubings and fittings
Cast-iron gutters and pipes, coil, chain proof, ¼ to 1 inch
Chipping, garden, and grubbing hoes
Fencing and tinsmiths' wire, files, assorted kinds
Wheat, flour, and hair sieves, wire dish covers
Smiths' bellows, anvils, vices, portable forges
Hinges—T, hook and eye and butt, bench vices
Copper furnaces, copper boat nails, tacks, and rivets
Brass tape, bow, tight, and Norfolk latches
Ivory and box rules, measuring tapes, wood screws
Galvanized screws and bolt nuts, glass and emery paper
Wrought clout, rose and deck spikes, coopers' rivets
Hoop iron 1½ to 2 inch, sheet iron, 8 to 24 gauge
Bull-frog bells, Walker's horse nails
Fishing lines, ball and reaming twine, calcum
Spades and shovels, round and square mouth, 00 to 5
Sad and charcoal irons, enamelled cups and plates
Ely's percussion caps, cartridges, shot, Hall's powder
Cutlery, pocket and table, bolts and nuts, bolt ends
Cart hames, axle blocks, and boxes, patent axles
Weighing-machines, Avery's, 3 to 10 cwt.
Curled hair, cotton waste, and candle cotton
Wire nails, 1 to 5 inch, Blundell's paints and oils
Colza oil, turpentine, tar and pitch
Anchors, black and galvanized, rowlocks
Resin, raddle, Muntz metal and nails, 14 to 24 oz.
"Hilton's" Portland cement and plaster of Paris
American axes, tomahawks, broad hatchets
American axe handles, boys' axes, spades and shovels
Window glass, holloware, assorted hogsheads

On SALE by
RABONE, FREZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

GENUINE JAMAICA RUM, in 2 gallon jars, guaranteed 28 o.p. HAZELAND and CO., Hunter-street.

RICE DUST, in any quantity, for SALE, cheap.
J. R. CATTELL and CO.

BLACK PEPPER—A few bags cheap, to close accounts. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

FIREWORKS, Fireworks, Fireworks.—Queen's Birthday. S. DICKSON, Bennett-street, Bondi.

FIREWORKS.—Nine sorts, 2s 8d per gross, at S. DICKSON'S, Bennett-street, Bondi.

COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, send your orders to S. DICKSON, Bennett-street, Bondi.

ROCKETS, Roman Candles, Jack-in-Boxes, Bengal Lights, Pin Wheels, Prince of Wales Feathers, &c.

SCOTT'S Celebrated Manufactory, always guaranteed, must be sold. S. DICKSON, Bennett-st., Bondi.

JUST OPENED, ex Jubilee, a very superior assortment of Crystal CHANDELIERS and Brackets, also, a great variety of Chandeliers, Brackets, and other fittings in bronze, lacquer work, &c., &c., suitable for drawing-rooms, halls, offices, &c., all of well selected modern patterns, and from the best houses.

L. SWAN, 155, Pitt-street.

EMPTY ½-Casks, Hogsheads, and Pipes for SALE, at once. D. MITCHELL and CO., 426, George-st

EXHIBITION 1870.—The only Medal awarded for Cooking Stoves. R. SEE, 165, Bourke-street.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY would introduce to the special attention of gentlemen their DEPARTMENT for READY-MADE CLOTHING. Their stock embraces an ENORMOUS VARIETY, the principal part of which has been MANUFACTURED in the COLONY, and subject to the special supervision of the firm. EVERY GARMENT has been THOROUGHLY SHRUNK, and carefully made. The LATEST FASHION appears in every article.

Gentlemen's Angola and Scotch Tweed Sac Suits, 45s to 65s
Gentlemen' superior mixed Melton Suits, 57s 6d
Gentlemen's GALATEA SUITS, the choicest fabrics, 55s to 67s 6d
Gentlemen's Paget Coats of Meltons and Silk Mixtures, 30s to 37s 6d
The CROWN PRINCE, a new and perfect fitting garment, ex DOUNE CASTLE, in all the new materials, silk bound, 30s
FANCY VESTS, double-breasted, choice patterns, 14s 6d
DRESS TROUSERS and VESTS of superfine cloth, our own make
OVERCOATS, ex DOUNE CASTLE
a CHOICE COLLECTION of new shapes and materials, the latest designs, and beautifully finished, 50s.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

The department for young gentlemen's clothing is equally well stocked with all the LATEST STYLES and MOST SERVICEABLE materials, at EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

D. J. and CO., in quoting prices, refrain from mentioning their lowest qualities. Only those that can be strongly recommended are advertised. Much lower prices may be procured, if required.

RANDWICK RACES.

GARD and HEMSLEY, next the New Post Office, George-street, SYDNEY.

HATS, the Latest Fashions.
SCARFS AND TIES, in all the leading colours.
WATERPROOF DUST COATS, a serviceable Tweed Coat, for 15s.
Also,
The best KID GLOVES,
RIDING and DRIVING GLOVES,
SHIRTS
ready made or made to order.

W. C. RENWICK, 86, King-street, has now on hand a large assortment of WINTER NOVELTIES,

Real Genoa silk velvet jackets, from 59s 6d to £4 4s
Black cloth jackets, new styles, from 6s 11d to 21s
Black velveteen ditto, beautifully trimmed, 16s 9d
Waterproof mantles, full size, guaranteed, 8s 11d
Costumes, new shapes, fully trimmed capes, 14s 11d
Children's mantles of every description, cheap.

DRESS MATERIALS.

New Lorne and Princess Louise tartan
New reppes, new camlets, sultana cords
New shades in camlet, 7½d, very wide width
French merino, real goods, all colours, 1s 6½d yard
New winceys, new satin cloth, in all colours
Large variety of new choice materials, all colours.

HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY.

Real Witney, Bath, and merino blankets, all sizes, manufactured to order, from 8s 11d pair
Welsh flannels, all wool, 10½d; scarlet, 12½d
Huckaback towelling, 8½d; cotton tick, 5½d
White calico, 4½d; stout holland, 6½d
Damask cloth covers, table napkins, doyleys, &c., and every requisite for family use, very cheap.

HATS, HATS.

All the new shapes, now opened, from 9½d
Flowers, feathers, underclothing, plain and trimmed.

THE PRETTIEST GIFT for a Lady is 6 pairs of Hobson and Whiting's French Kid Gloves, elegantly packed in a scented sachet
Ford's Eureka shirts, 42s the half-dozen
Gentlemen's hosiery of the finest descriptions
Nagasaki silk umbrellas and sun-shades
Gentlemen's night shirts, ready for use
Cambric handkerchiefs, from 7s 6d to 100s per dozen
Pierse and Lubin's choice essences and perfumes
Rimmel's bar soap, 1s per lb.
Portmanteaus (solid leather), less than cost
Fine Turkey and bath sponges, all sizes
Silk crimean shirts; silk and wool mixtures ditto.

HOBSON and WHITING, 3, Hunter-street.

FAMILY AND COMPLIMENTARY MOURNING.
The CHEAPEST HOUSE in Sydney.
E. WAY'S, 261, 263, 265, Pitt-street.

Black alpacas, lustres, coburgs, French twills, barathea, Balmoral crapes, Parramatta cloths, French merinoes. Grout's crapes, Courtald's crapes, and every article for family mourning, direct from the manufacturers to
E. WAY.

LADIES' STAYS, in all the new shapes, 18 to 39 inches, all makes.
Good stays, 1s 6d to 8s 6d, very cheap.
E. WAY'S, 261, 263, and 265, Pitt-street.

474½ GEORGE-STREET, opposite Markets.

W. and S. LARGE,

having opened the above premises with a choice and fashionable assortment of Millinery and Haberdashery Goods, where it will be our study to try to suit our dear friends the ladies with cleaning and dyeing their feathers and kid gloves. Gloves cleaned, 4d per pair by W. and S. LARGE, Feathers and Kid Glove Cleaners and Dyers, 474½, George-street, opp. Markets; and 3, Parramatta-st.

FARMER and COMPANY'S
Celebrated Imperial Black Silks.

FARMER and COMPANY'S
Celebrated Fancy Silks.

FARMER and COMPANY'S
Celebrated Bridal Silks.

FARMER and COMPANY'S
Celebrated Waterproof Mantles.

FARMER and COMPANY'S
Celebrated Velvet Jackets.

FARMER and COMPANY'S
Celebrated Rich Silk Jackets.

W. C. KELK respectfully informs ladies that he has now in stock a variety of very nice and new Fringes, Braids, Gimps, Pipings, Headings, Bindings, Rolls, Quiltings, Ruches. W. C. Kelk, 415, George-st.

ALL-WOOL PLAIDS, single widths, 1s 6½d; double widths, 2s 6d, all clans. T. BAKER.

8s 6d FULL-SIZE Witney Blankets; 4s 11d Coloured Blankets. T. BAKER, opposite Cathedral.

7s 11d BLACK Velvet Jackets; 6s 11d Black Cloth Jackets, a cheap lot. T. BAKER.

FRENCH MERINOES, beautiful new shades, 1s 8d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d per yard. W. C. KELK.

RIBBONS, LACE, Silk Umbrellas, Corsets, &c., &c., per Doune Castle. W. C. KELK.

MADE SKIRTS, Cloth Jackets, Fancy Dress Materials, newest shapes and styles. W. C. KELK.

ROSETTES, in SATIN RIBBON, several colours, 9d and 1s per pair. W. C. KELK.

R. H. CARNEY (late Pierce and Carney), Tailor and Habitmaker, begs to inform his customers, friends, and the public generally that he has now a stock of winter goods, Scotch and West of England tweed and fancy doeskins, fancy coatings, and fancy llama vestings; cut, style, and workmanship second to none.

207, George-street.

HAUGHTON AND COMPANY'S STOCK OF SILKS AND GENERAL DRAPERY, TRANSHIPPED FROM BRISBANE.

The balance of this large and costly Stock to be entirely cleared in TEN DAYS.

The Stock has been all marked still lower in price, and really good and expensively made Silks, Dress Fabrics, Velvets, Mantles, Jackets, and Ladies' Underclothing will be sold at nominal prices.

The Sale will be continued on the Premises—
No. 442, GEORGE-STREET,
near the Royal Hotel.
ENTRANCE THROUGH THE THREE ARCHES.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, QUILTS, CALICOES, and LINENS, together with a large lot of TOWELS and TOWELLINGS, will all be offered the full value of One Pound Sterling for Twelve Shillings and Fivepence.

FARMER and COMPANY,
442, GEORGE-STREET,
BUYERS BY TENDER OF THE WHOLE STOCK.

J. WETHERILL, WATERLOO HOUSE, PITT-STREET.

Five thousand pounds of the cheapest drapery in Sydney.

Horrockses' Longcloths,	A,	32	inch,	4½d	per yard
" "	B,	32	"	5½d	ditto
" "	A,	36	"	5½d	ditto
" "	B,	36	"	6½d	ditto
" "	H,	36	"	7½d	ditto
" "	M2,	36	"	8½d	ditto
" "	MT,	36	"	9½d	ditto
" "	BBB,	36	"	10½d	ditto

French Merinoes, all colours, 1s 6½d per yard
French Delaines, all colours, 9½d per yard.

LADIES', MAIDS', AND CHILDREN'S STAYS.

Just received a Case of these goods.
Also,
Ladies' STEEL SKIRTS and IMPROVERS,
MODERN SHAPES.
First-class goods at moderate prices.
D. H. LEADER, 102, King-street.

NEW Dress and Mantle Trimmings, Fringes, &c. J. Q. CARTER, opposite Royal Hotel.

REAL LACE Ties, Collars, Sleeves, Coiffures, &c. J. Q. CARTER, 411, George-street, op. Royal.

WITNEY Blankets (slightly soiled), 6s 11d, 10s 9d, 15s 6d, 21s. J. Q. CARTER, 411, George-street.

7600 MACHINE NEEDLES, embracing 17 kinds; threads, &c. H. French, 44, S. H. R.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required by MONDAY, 1st proximo, for ERECTING and completing a House at Manly.

Plans and specifications to be seen at my office.
BENJ. BACKHOUSE, Architect.

TENDERS will be received until 4 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, for the Purchase of the ASSETS in the Estate of the late JAMES L. BURKE, Merchant, Melbourne, comprising his interest in the steamers—Macedon, Dandenong, You Yangs; barque Adeline Burke; lighter Giraffe; together with the goodwill of business and all his plant, &c., connected therewith. The highest, or any tender not necessarily accepted. The terms to be lodged at the late offices, Market-square, addressed to JOHN WEBSTER, Executor, where also full particulars of the property will be given.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of Temperance Hall, Newtown. The work may be tendered for separately or in one sum. For plans apply to Mr. J. HARRISON, Tailor, Newtown, to whom tenders are to be addressed by SATURDAY, MAY 6.

TENDERS required by the Sydney Meat Preserving Company (Limited) for the CARRIAGE of some large BOILERS from Messrs. Mort's Dock and Engineering Co., Balmain, to the Sydney Meat Preserving Co.'s Works, near Newington.

R. DODWELL, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required until the 4th of May, for building two Dwelling-houses on the west side of Clarence-street, opposite St. Philip's Church, for Mr. Roach, of Petty's Hotel.

For plans and specifications apply between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock daily, at No. 639, George-street South.

M. GOLDEN, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are invited, and will be received by the Secretary up to SATURDAY, 20th May, from persons willing to contract for the erection of a Church of England Parsonage at Gundagai.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the GUNDAGAI TIMES Office, Gundagai.

The committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. B. ELWORTHY, Hon. Sec.

TENDERS will be received for the whole of the PLANT of the late Mr. Wm. Wood, Jervis Bay, ship's planking, crooks, 100 acres land, working bullocks, cattle and horses, together with lease of the place. Address HEZLET and BOND, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

TENDERS required for PLUMBING work of 6 houses. Cox, Yurong and Francis sts., Wimlo.

FURNITURE, ETC.

IMPROVED HAND SEWING-MACHINES.—The only reliable cheap machines in the world.
The "Home" Shuttle Lock-stitch, £4 10s.
The "Common Sense" Chain-stitch, £3 0s.
In cases, with hemmer, oilcan, needles, gauge, clamp, &c., &c.
Sole agents, M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The WHEELER and WILSON new IMPROVED Family Lock-stitch Noiseless Machine, £8 10s, will hem, bind, gather, quilt, fell, braid, frill, tuck, &c. J. B. TICKLE, 311, George-st

WANZER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY.
First Prize at Paris, 1867.
Three first-class awards in America, 1869.
Only Prize at Sydney, 1870.
Two first prizes, Canada, 1870, and numerous others.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES at reduced prices. We are now enabled to sell these superior Sewing-Machines at a considerable reduction on former prices.
STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 367, George-street.

FOUR THOUSAND FAMILIES IN AUSTRALIA are now using
WILLCOX and GIBBS' Fatally Sewing MACHINES.
They are equally suitable for light or heavy fabrics.
Price £8
HEBBLEWHITE, 452, George st., near Royal Hotel.

FOR SALE, Excelsior half-cabinet Sewing-Machine. Apply Mr. Turpin, opp. National School, Paddington.

THE HOWE SEWING-MACHINES stand out among the triumphs of the 19th century, and their use is well-nigh universal, overcoming by superior claims all competition. To say that the HOWE is superior to all other machines is to pay but a sorry compliment to its extraordinary excellence and capacity for every kind of work and material. Sold at 90, Bathurst-street only, none others are genuine. H. M'RICKARD, Sole Agent.

WANTED, to SELL to new arrivals, country buyers, and parties about to marry, Pianofortes, Drawing-room and Dining-room Furniture, Bedroom Furniture of every description, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds; also, New and Second-hand Furniture of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.

Hardy, Brothers,
Auctioneers, Importers, and Valuators,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

N.B.—Goods carefully packed by experienced hands, for transmission to all parts of the colony.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

ADELAIDE BREADSTUFFS.

HART and CO.'S .. Superfine Flour, 1871
DUFFIELD and CO.'S Superfine Flour, 1871
Superfine Flour, 1870
Household Flour, 1871
DUNN'S .. .. Superfine, 1871
WARREN'S .. .. Superfine, 1871.
ADELAIDE WHEAT.
Also,
LAUNCESTON Superfine Flour.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn-Flour, &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., George-street South, opposite Railway Station Gates, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, best Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c.
Best quality; lowest prices.

50 CASES North Wilts CHEESE, price 8d per lb. by the case. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-st.

NEW PATNA RICE, ex Wimmera, from Calcutta, on SALE by
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

CROWN STEAM FLOUR MILLS.—Bread and Biscuit Factory—all kinds of plain and fancy biscuits of superior quality. Families and shipping supplied on the lowest terms.
JAMES SPRING, 161, Castlereagh-street,
No. 21, King-street West.

YEAST, YEAST, YEAST.—The very best quality at Darling Brewery, Harbour-street.

P. M'CARROLL.
GLORIOUS NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC.
TO CLUB-HOUSES, HOTEL and BOARDING-HOUSES, and the PUBLIC at large.
GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF MEAT.
LIST OF PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Hind quarter mutton ..	1½d	Hind quarter of beef ..	1½d
Fore ditto ditto ..	1d	Fore quarter of beef ..	1½d
By whole sheep	1½d	Spice beef ..	3d
By half sheep	1½d	Round beef, cooked ..	4d
Legs of mutton ..	1½d	German sausage ..	4d
Loins ditto	1½d	Black pudding ..	3d
Mutton chops ..	2d	Beef sausages ..	1½d
Rump steaks	2½d	Pork sausages ..	4d
Beef steaks	1½d	Legs of pork	4d
Boiling beef	1½d	Loins of pork ..	4½d
Corn beef	1d	Whole or half pig ..	4d
Best ribs of roasting beef	2d	Veal	4d
Chuck ribs	1½d	Ox tongues	1s each
Sirloin ditto	2½d		

BREAKFAST.

EPPS'S COCOA.
GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, or in tins, labelled—
JAMES EPPS and CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London.

*** J. E. and Co. also prepare the above with condensed milk, in soldered tins for export, labelled "Epps's Milky Cocoa."

CURRANTS, fine sample, just landed. THOMAS J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 163, Pitt-street.

PRESERVED MEAT.—The undersigned are prepared to supply Tinned MEAT, preserved at the Redbank Estate, in tins of 6 lbs. each, or smaller if required. This meat has been pronounced by competent judges equal to that which is put up by the Melbourne Company.

R. TOWNS and CO.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES, Hotel-keepers, Clubs, &c.—EXTRACT OF MEAT, for the immediate production of soups, gravies, broths, &c., imparts a delicious flavour which cannot be obtained by the ordinary process of cooking, and is at once palatable and nutritious. Prepared by ROBERTSON, BROTHERS, Baffle Creek, Queensland. Agents, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 113, Pitt-street.

ADELAIDE WHEAT and FLOUR on SALE.
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

HART'S, Galloway and Clarke's, and Alexander's, Superfine and seconds. C. Wilson, 64, Margaret-st.

POTATOES, of superior quality, now landing ex Stanley. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

POTATOES, Potatoes.—Prime samples Warrnambool, £3 per ton, at J. Smith's, No. 677, George-street.

POTATOES.—Prime fresh samples Warrnambool Potatoes, now landing ex Fanny. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

POTATOES.—On Sale, now landing ex Prima Donna from Warrnambool. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-st.

CORN, Corn, 2s 6d bushel and 2s 9d 60 lb. to the bushel. G. WELLS, Auctioneer and Agent, Market W.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

NEW LUCERNE SEED. SWAIN and CO., Seedsmen, 710, George-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

FIRST-CLASS BRICKS for SALE, at £2 per 1000. H. RUSSELL, North Shore.

KAURI TIMBER { Square logs and flitches, spars, yards, mast-pieces—assorted dimensions, 20 to 75 feet.
Apply to A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

DAMP WALLS.—P. N. Russell and Co. have for sale an excellent composition for outside coating; price low.

900,000 FEET Baltic and Maryborough Flooring, Baltic Deals, Cedar, Colonial Hardwood, Shingles, Doors, Sashes. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf and Barker's Wharf.

SHINGLES, Shingles, the best Forest Oak in Sydney. GEORGE WELLS, Market Wharf.

FIRE! NO WATER!! 419, GEORGE-STREET.

CHEAPEST PAPERHANGINGS IN SYDNEY, at BEAUMONT and SONS,
SALVAGE STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

No reasonable offer refused.

Cheap paperhangings
Cheap satin papers
Cheap gold papers.

Note the Address—
BEAUMONT and SONS,
419, George-street,
Next door to Lassetter's.

GALVANIZED Corrugated Iron, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet, very cheap. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE Chimneys and Register Grates, new designs, cheapest in Sydney. W. Cary, Railway Bgs.

MARBLE LIME CO. DEPOT.—Large stock always ready for contractors or shipment. 8, King-st, W.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HORSES.—Wanted a first-class Harness HORSE, suitable for a spring-van, must be sound and a good goer. Apply, 11 o'clock, to Harry Henderson, 237, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, nuggetty draught Horse, sand trial, £15; draught Mare, £12; young lofty Horse, £10; van Horse, £10; three buggy Horses, £5 and £6 each; two Vans, £9 and £12 each; new and second-hand Buggies, two second-hand Spring-carts. HORSES and VEHICLES LET OUT on HIRE. M'CARTY and BROWN, 250, Pitt-street, opposite Labour Bazaar.

RANDWICK RACES.—For HIRE, a superior BREAK, and four Horses. 246, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, OMNIBUS and Harness, a bargain; £15. Apply Coachman's Arms, Clarence-street.

CARRIAGE, Pair quiet Grey Horses and Plated Harness for SALE. W. G. Henfrey, 119, Castlereagh-st.

LIGHT Spring-cart, very cheap; turn-out seat Buggies, cut-under ditto. LARTER, Pitt and Liverpool sts.

FOR SALE, cheap, a handsome Saddle and Harness MARE. Office, Struth's Wharf.

FOR SALE, a quiet Saddle MARE, will stand anywhere. Apply 140, Phillip-street.

GIG HARNESS.—Wanted, a second-hand SET. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

HERBERT GIBSON has for Sale or Hire, Carriages, Buggies, Spring-carts, Harnesses, and Saddlery; also sound, quiet, tractable Horses, warranted. Not letting on Sundays. Horse and Carriage Repository, 282, Pitt-st.

NEAT little BUGGY and HARNESS, in good order, £16. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

RACING SADDLE, for SALE; only 4 lbs. weight. Price, 60s. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

KANGAROO DOGS for SALE—A couple of thoroughbreds, cheap. Gibson, 282, Pitt-st.

AMERICAN WAGGONS.—Seven new and second-hand for SALE, cheap. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

HORSES.—Wanted, for shipment, 15 HACKS and PONIES, 4 to 5 years. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, good Buggy PONY, formerly belonged to Mr. Gundry, suitable for a gentleman; any trial can be given. Apply G. HEVER'S Livery Stables, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

BLACK HORSE, Plated Harness, £5 lot; Side-saddle PONY, 4 years, £3. Shop, Hyde Park-terrace.

HANDSOME Bay Hack, £12; Bay, thorough quiet Buggy Horse, £10; nuggetty Cart Horse. Knight.

PAIR first-class Waggon Horses (nuggetty), £20; Horse, Spring-cart, and Harness, £9. S. KNIGHT.

HOODED Buggy and Harness, £16; Spring-cart, £11; second-hand, £4. Knight, 257, Castlereagh-st.

MOORE'S Carriage Factory, South H. Rd. Buggies of all descriptions, Phaetons, Waggons, Harness, &c.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE, two COWS, good milkers. Can be seen at Mrs. HUGHES'S, Albion House, Elizabeth-street.

PURE SHORTHORN BULL, "BORDER CHIEF," to arrive per Windsor Castle, FOR SALE.
For pedigree, &c., apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, in the Gwydir District, N. S. W., 11,000 good Store WETHERS, 3, 4, and 5 years old 1585 EWES, ditto.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Sydney, 9th February, 1871.

CATTLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE—On the Clarence, with 2500 well-bred cattle, mustered
On the Burdekin, with 3000 head of breeding cattle.
HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

STORE WETHERS FOR SALE—
13,000 prime wethers, 3 and 4 years old, at Dalby
7,000 ditto, 3 years, Condamine
4,700 ditto, Warwick
20,000 ditto, on the Gwydir.
HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

AUCTION SALES.

Important Sale of Horses, Vehicles, and Saddlery.

THIS DAY.

BROWN and JONES will sell by auction, at their Pitt-street Yards (late Dawson's), at 11.30 o'clock,
Horses, broken to saddle and harness
Vehicles, new and second-hand
Saddlery, ditto ditto.

South Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
"SPORTSMAN," a handsome grey gelding, 5 years old, by the trotting horse "Rob Roy," broken to saddle and harness
A chestnut gelding, ditto, by "Rifleman," ditto ditto
A dapple grey, 4 years, ditto ditto
Bay mare, ditto, ditto ditto.

The Noted BY Brand.

GEORGE KISS has been favoured with instructions from John Kelman, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, at 2 o'clock,
42 head of colts and fillies, by Chedder and Corobus, imported from the celebrated Stud of Messrs. A. and W. Busby, Cassilis. There are several pairs of very fine carriage and buggy horses, others suitable for light harness and hacks among st which are a few handsome fillies.

This stud is so well known, that the auctioneer deems it unnecessary to make any comment.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
As above.
Regular Sales at the Bazaar, daily; and at Camperdown, any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Celebrated Trotting Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from R. Sempill, Esq., official assignee in the estate of S. C. Burt, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 26th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The well-known buggy horse, "Whitefoot," formerly used by Mr. Burt, and considered the finest goer in the colony.

Horse, Double-Seated Buggy, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above first-class turn-out is being sold in consequence of owner having no further use for it. The horse is well known, quiet, and a good goer.

RANDWICK AUTUMN MEETING.

April 29th, and May 4th, 5th, and 6th.

To Publicans and others.

Randwick Course Gate, St. Leger Stand, Derby Stand, Publicans' Booths, Horse Stalls, Cake and Fruit Stalls.

GEORGE KISS has been favoured with instructions from the A. J. Club to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash, except for the gate; which will be one-half cash, and the remainder previous to 8 p.m. on the St. Leger Day.

First-class Buggy Horse.

GEORGE KISS is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome bay horse, perfectly broken to saddle and harness, and very stylish in a buggy.

Brown Gelding, "KANGAROO."

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
"Kangaroo," a handsome brown gelding, broken to saddle and harness (entered for the Selling Stakes at Randwick); also saddle, bridle, and clothing.

Brougham Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Dr. Merewether to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A grey gelding, 16½ hands high, broken to saddle and harness.

ANNUAL SALE OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES.

GEORGE KISS begs to notify that he will hold the annual sale of thoroughbred horses, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on MONDAY, 1st May, 1871.

The following gentlemen's lots (all yearlings) for the sale of MONDAY, May 1st, will be—

RICHMOND STUD. (A. Town, Esq.)
TARABAN, a bay colt (18th October, 1869), brother to Illumination
CROWN PRINCE, a bay colt (17th December, '69), brother to Mr. Winch's Baron
TROCHI, a bay colt (21st October, '69), brother to Vauban
GAMBETTA, a chesnut colt (10th December, '69), by Tarragon—Governess
VON MOLTKE, a chesnut colt (27th November, '69), by Tarragon—Patience
BLENKIRON, a chesnut colt (12th September, '69), by Kingston—Y Ludia
MACGREGGOR, a brown colt

On the premises, corner of William and Crown streets, Surry Hills,
WOOLLOOMOOLOO ROYAL HOTEL.

To Publicans, Dealers, and others.

The LEASE, LICENSE, and GOODWILL,
Bar Fittings, Counters, Shelving, Beer Engines, &c.
Glassware, Measures, Spirit Fountain
Spirit Kegs, Decanters, Hot Water Machine
Telescope Dining Tables, Chairs, Sofas
Couches, Pier Glasses, Chiffoniers, Engravings.
First-class BILLIARD TABLE, (complete) Hopkins and Stevens
Oil Paintings, Window Blinds
Iron and Wood Bedsteads, and Bedding
Washstands, Toilet Tables, and Glasses
Hogsheads of Ale, Wines, Spirits, &c., &c.

SLEVIN has received instructions from Mr. G. Reid to sell by auction (if not previously sold by private contract), on the premises, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The whole of the above.
Terms, cash.

Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

Grocers' Tinfoil Paper and Copying Presses.

ISAAC SIMMONS will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case tinfoiled paper, 1 lb. and ½ lb.
1 case copying-presses.

STATIONERY.

THIS DAY, April 26.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.
At the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

To Stationers, Fancy Warehousemen, Dealers, and others.

ISAAC SIMMONS has received instruction to sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case photographic albums
2 cases ruled foolscap
2 ditto cream laid note paper
3 ditto envelopes, blue and cream laid
3 bales draper's paper, 9 lb.
30 cases prepared gum
10 casks Mordan's inks, comprising office, copying, and red ink
Fancy inks (mauve and magenta)
1 case Philip's maps on rollers, of the World, Fiji Islands, and New Zealand
And a large assortment of account books, novels, and other fancy stationery, all to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 28th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Of the celebrated Manufacture of James Davies and Son, just landed ex Agnes Rose.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, the importers, to sell by auction, in his Rooms, on FRIDAY next, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of new and seasonable goods, just landed ex Agnes Rose, of the celebrated make of James Davies and Son, comprising—
Men's wellingtons
Ditto ditto, nugget nailed
Ditto enamelled E. sides
Ditto levant ditto
Ditto stout balmorals, nugget-nailed
Women's cashmere E.S. T.P.H.
Ditto ditto ditto M.H
Ditto ditto ditto house
Ditto memel ditto T.P.H.
Ditto ditto ditto M.H.
Ditto kid ditto ditto, various
Boys' 5 to 9 balmorals
Girls' ditto kid E.S. T.P.H.
Ditto ditto, patent balmorals
Men's balmoral uppers
Ditto ditto ditto toecaps
Terry elastic webbing, assorted widths.
No reserve.
Terms liberal at sale.
Time, 11 o'clock.

27-INCH SACKING.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
14 pieces 27-inch sacking, slightly damaged.

EMPTY FLOUR BAGS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street,
A large quantity of empty flour bags,
In good condition.
Terms at sale.

CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
4 hogsheads breakfast cups and saucers, Paris white and gold
4 ditto ditto ditto, Paris figured.

Clay Pipes.

To Tobacconists and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A shipment of pipes comprising—
Regattas
Junks
Burns
Mixed pearl
French, &c.

IMPORTANT TO WAREHOUSEMEN, DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS AND OTHERS.

Two Days' Unreserved Auction Sale of DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.
Just received ex several ships.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY, 27th and 28th instant, at 11 o'clock each day,
Consignments of seasonable and new goods, in great variety, comprising
Flannels
Blankets
Wincoys
French merinoes
Hosiery
Travelling rugs
Longcloths
Grey sheetings and domestics
Linen damasks
Rough hollands
White and coloured counterpanes
Alhambra quilts
Fancy tweeds and does
Black cloths
Coatings, meltons, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Ladies' and Girls' Straw Hats.

New assorted shapes.

CHAS MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases straw hats, in ladies' and children's, of the very latest and most approved styles.
Terms at sale.

Men's Hats and Caps.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street,
An extensive and well assorted invoice of the above-named goods, in

Tyrolese	French felt
Alpine	Brighton
Wide Brim	Duke
Crown Prince	Prince of Wales
Eton	Jerome
Cavour	Yankee, &c.

Black cloth caps
Navy ditto, &c.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED CLEARING SALE of 200 Packages, consisting of CHOICE WINTER SHIPMENTS, BALANCES OF CONSIGNMENTS, &c., &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are favoured with instructions from Messrs. Saddington and Sons to sell by public auction, at their Warehouse, 152, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, the 1st May,
200 packages boots and shoes
Elastic webbing
Gradery, &c., &c.

Further particulars will be published prior to day of sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

To Island Buyers, Storekeepers, and others.

Ex British Flag.
More or less damaged.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
M&S,
9/8 1 case, 75 dozen butchers' knives, 14, 15, and 16 inch.
Terms, cash.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.
Just received ex Doune Castle.

11 Cases of Fashionable Goods.

For Positive Sale.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on TO-MORROW and FRIDAY, 27th and 28th instant, at 11 a.m. each day, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street,
A consignment of superior clothing, as follows:—
Case
753—15 boys' super brown and olive beaver Prince Victors, lined, V.C.
35 boys' ditto assorted Melton ditto, ditto, ditto
61 boys' ditto ditto nap Witney ditto, ditto, ditto
754—81 boys' ditto ditto Genoa ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
20 boys' fancy knickerbocker suits, braided
24 boys' ditto tweed ditto, ditto
755—60 men's super blue nap Witney jackets, lined, V. C.
756—33 men's ditto ditto D.B. gladstones, ditto, ditto
22 men's ditto ditto pilot ditto, ditto, ditto
757—50 men's stout Devon pilot reefing jackets, rug lined
758—100 men's super fancy doe trousers, F.F., S. and B., frog pockets
60 men's ditto ditto vests
12 men's ditto ditto sac suits
758—12 men's brown Witney yachting jackets, V.C.
34 men's blue ditto ditto, quilted facings
760—25 men's brown president gladstones, D.B., V.C.
20 men's blue and brown elysian nap ditto
761—17 men's assorted frieze yachting jackets, lined
13 men's black beaver D.B. gladstones, lined, V.C.
14 men's brown ditto ditto, silk faced
762—56 boys' and youths' super blue elysian nap yachting jackets, V.C.
19 boys' and youths' extra ditto ditto, ditto
763—23 men's blue pilot reefing jackets, lined
23 men's super ditto ditto, ditto
11 men's extra ditto ditto, ditto.
Terms at sale.

West of England Does
Fancy Scotch Tweeds
Scarlet Saxony Flannels
Fancy Stripe Men's ½ Hose
West End and New Shape Collars.

Just landed ex Winifred, and for Positive Sale.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt, without any reserve,
392—1 case, 20 pieces, West of England bordered mixed tweeds
391—1 case, 20 pieces, fancy mixed tweeds
394—1 case, 20 pieces, 30-inch scarlet Saxony flannel
395—1 case, 20 ditto, 34-inch ditto ditto ditto
270—1 case fancy stripe ½-hose
397—1 case collars, W. E., Pall Mall, Dux, Shakespeare, Olympic, Brightons, &c.
274—1 case ladies' and children's gauntlet gloves
1—1 case infants', maids', girls', and women's embroidery, flannel petticoats, chemises, &c.
Terms, liberal at sale.

On account and risk of whom it may concern.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, April 26th.

Ex Doune Castle, ——, master, from London.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock,
21 pieces union tweed, 1066½ yards, slight
4 ditto 30-inch grey, 358 ditto, ditto
2 ditto 36-inch ditto, 145½ ditto, ditto
2 ditto 72-inch ditto, 120½ ditto, ditto.
Terms, cash.

Important to Drapers, Outfitters, and Clothiers.
Just landed ex Jubilee and Agnes Rose.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, April 26th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock prompt,
39 packages, just landed, of new and seasonable drapery, blankets, flannels, merinoes, hosiery, woollens, calicoes, hollands, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Drab Shell Hats, French Felts, Duke, Tyrolese, Alpine, &c., &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, April 26th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
One case 48 men's drab shell hats
Five cases boys' and men's, assorted
Shapes as above.
Terms at sale.

On Account and Risk of the Shippers.

☞ For Positive Sale, THIS DAY, Wednesday, April 26th.

MR. CHAS. TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-square, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
118 in diamond,
17—One case, 23 satin-lined sacs
50 fancy ditto ditto
18—One case, 20 pairs black doe trousers
58 ditto fancy ditto ditto
19—One case, 96 pairs shepherd's check trousers
20-25—Five cases, comprising doe vests, trousers and vests to match, bedford pants, tweed and black cloth vests, duck trousers, &c.
Also,
25—One case, 75 waterproof capes and coats, &c.
☞ For positive sale.
Terms, cash.

IMPORTANT AND ENTIRELY UNRESERVED SALE OF THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE.
in the Assigned Estate of
Messrs. W. G. WHITING and CO., Wholesale Warehousemen.
On an early day.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by Messrs. A. Hordern and Sons to sell by public auction, at their new Stores, rear of their premises in George-street, near Haymarket, on future days, due notice of which will be given,
The balance of the above well-selected and assorted stock, consisting of—

Prints	Calicoes	Shootings
Blankets	Hollands	Towels
Flannels	Diapers	Linens
Crimean shirtings	Damasks	Hucks
Coburgs	Forfars	Muslins
Alpacas	Drills	Roll shirtings
Merinoes	Counterpanes	Silicias
Wincoys	Quilts	Small wares
Delaines	Hosiery	Handkerchiefs
Alpacas	Clothing	Ribbons
Crapes	Hats and caps	Silks.

Full particulars in future issue.
Catalogues in course of preparation.

THIS DAY, April 26, at half-past 10 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms.

To Bakers and others.

COUNTRY FLOUR.

☞ Just arrived for Unreserved Sale.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, The above.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, APRIL 26th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms.

To Chemists
Storekeepers
Dealers, and others.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

12 cases Citrate Magnesia
12 ditto Indian Curry Powder
13 ditto Mixed Spice
16 ditto Hair Oil, Nos. 1, 2, 3
4 ditto Seidlitz Powders
6 ditto Champagne-shaped Essences
5 ditto Tall Shaped Essences
Perfumery, Pomades, &c., &c.

To close a Consignment Account.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms,
The above.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, April 26, at half-past 10 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms.

To Grocers and others.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged by sea water.

62 Boxes Brandon's F.W. Candles, S.D.
13 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, M.D.
21 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms,
The above.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, April 26, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Jubilee, Monkman, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

C&Co—Nos. 157, 179, 169, 184, 181, 154, 164, 176, 168, 178—10 Bales CHRISTIE'S 3-BUSHEL BAGS, 2½-lbs., D d over S
165, 177, 145, 183, 175, 147, 143—7 Bales Ditto, SD.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Willis, Lloyd, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
17 bales 3-bushel bags.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, April 26, at 11 o'clock.

STOWERS' PICKLES
CORN FLOUR.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, at 11 o'clock,
28 cases Stowers' pint pickles
20 cases corn flour, each 1 cwt.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, O'Connell-street.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE
of
MAURITIUS SUGARS, in large and small bags
CONGOU TEAS, various shipments
500 BOXES GUSTAVE JANSEN'S Sperm Candles
PLANTATION COFFEE
HALVES and QUARTERS SARDINES, Alberts
Cheese, Raisins, Pickles, Flour
And a General Assortment of Oilmen's Stores.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock.
Groceries and oilmen's stores
Terms liberal at sale.

KEILLOR'S CONFECTIONERY
COMPTON'S N. W. CHEESE
PLAID VESTAS
WINE CORKS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, April 27th, at 11 o'clock.

At No. 471, Pitt-street, between Goulburn and Liverpool streets.

Important Unreserved Sale
by auction of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Grand Pianoforte, by Broadwood
Choice Engravings and Oil Paintings
Dining-room and Drawing-room Furniture
Glass, China, and Electroplate
Bedroom Furniture, and Sundries.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at No. 471, Pitt-street, between Goulburn and Liverpool streets,
Useful and substantial household furniture and effects.
Under instructions from Mr. J. W. Haynes.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On FRIDAY, 28th April.
At the residence of Thomas Charles, Esq., M.D., No. 227, Macquarie-street,
The whole of the
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
RARE and ELEGANT DRESDEN CHINA ORNAMENTS,
CARRIAGE, HARNESS, &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Thomas Charles, Esq., M.D., in consequence of his departure in the Hawkesbury, to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 227, Macquarie-street, on FRIDAY, 28th April,
The whole of his valuable furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 27th and 28th April.

Commencing at 11 o'clock prompt each day.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,
on the premises, 141, Pitt-street.

To Stationers, Fancy Warehousemen, Cutlers, Shopkeepers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Jacobs, Brothers, who are relinquishing the retail portion of their business, to sell by auction, on the premises, 141, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 27th and 28th April, commencing at 11 o'clock each day,
THE WHOLE OF THEIR VALUABLE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF OPEN STOCK, comprising
5 cases playing cards
5 ditto ditto, gold backs
2 ditto quarto photo. morocco albums
1 case small ditto ditto
3 cases 2s novels
2 ditto 1s ditto
5 ditto cream and blue laid note
3 ditto ditto ditto envelopes
3 ditto half-bound basil and rough calf day books, ledgers, &c.
20 bales mill boards
Assorted foolscap, demy, royal, &c.
20 bales twine, coloured, white, and dutch
3 cases hair brushes, assorted
2 ditto indiarubber combs
2 ditto hair brooms
1 case scrubbing brushes
1 ditto shoe ditto
2 cases electroplated spoons and forks
2 ditto ditto tea and coffee services
2 ditto gilt clocks under glass shades
1 case butchers' knives
2 cases pocket and table cutlery
2 ditto firerons
1 case meerschaum pipes
2 cases briar wood ditto
2 ditto match boxes and tobacconists' goods
1 case lustres
1 ditto vases
2 cases dressing glasses
2 ditto concertinas
2 ditto bottling wire
1 case corkscrews
1 ditto ladies' belts
1 ditto ditto companions
1 ditto desks
1 ditto workboxes
1 ditto gilt jewellery
1 ditto ladies' brooches
2 cases wax vestas.
And a large assortment of other goods, to be sold in lots to suit the trade. Also, the
FIXTURES AND GLASS CASES.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

On SATURDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

By order of the Executors of the late Mrs. Trood.

THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

Removed from residence at North Shore to the Rooms for convenience of sale.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are favoured with instructions from the executors of the late Mrs. Trood to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of her valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants.
100 Cases KEY-BRAND GEVEVA.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, 100 cases geneva
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

TO SADDLERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

UNRESERVED SALE OF SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
Ladies' Side-saddles, plain and quilted
Jockey and Hunting Saddles
Very superior Brushware
Ladies' and Gent.'s Pelham Bridles
Snaffle Heads and Reins, Breastplates
Spurs, Stirrups, Snaffles, Girths
Stirrup Leathers, Coat Snaps, Trace and Back Chains
Collar Check, Saddlers' Ironmongery
Single and Double Silver-mounted Harness
Cart Harness, &c., &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. L. Benjamin to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his open stock of the above.
Terms at sale.

1983 bags Mauritius Sugars.

Finest Whites, Snowdrops, fine White Crystals and Counters, Yellows, Rations, and Bright Browns.

A small but select shipment for UNRESERVED SALE.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock,
1983 bags Mauritius sugars,
Comprising the finest qualities now in the market, of a character not to be equalled the remainder of this season.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Positive Sale.

SCHOONER COQUETTE.

Colonial-built, and in first-class condition.
Now lying at Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point, where she can be inspected.

Under instructions from Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock,
This fast-sailing schooner Coquette, of 61 tons register, just returned from the Islands, for which trade she is admirably adapted. She is well found in everything, and her inventory can be seen at the Rooms.
Her dimensions are—
Length .. .. .. 57 8-10 feet
Beam 19 7-10
Depth 9 3-10
Full particulars and terms at sale.

Short Leaf Pekoe.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
21 boxes finest short leaf orange pekoe.
Slightly stained.
Terms, cash.

Bulk Ale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
3 hogsheads Marrian's ale.
With all faults.

Machen's Stout.

On account of whom it may concern.

Under instructions from Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock,
M and Co. in diamond.
149 cases, each 4 dozen, Machen's XXX stout.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Plaid Vestas
Milk Dishes, Prospecting Pans.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Jubilee, from London.

By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock,
15274— 1 case, 15 dozen, tin milk dishes
15275— 1 ditto, 25 dozen, prospecting pans
10 kegs wire nails.
And,
23 cases, each 12 gross plaid vestas.
Terms, cash.

After which,
I—34 boxes muscatel raisins
CS—57 ditto ditto ditto.
Bulk in Parbury's Bond—samples at Rooms.

Kerosene (Patent Cans).

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
200 cases kerosene, each 8 gallons.
Particulars at sale.

Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases Reading biscuits, assorted.
Particulars at sale.

Iron Tanks, Leather Hose.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS, DAY, at 11 o'clock,
5 iron tanks, each 400 gallons.
Also,
2 lengths 3-inch leather hose, each 25 feet.

No. 3 Ale—New Brew.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex ——, from London.

Under instructions from the Consignee.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock,
GTS.
17 hogsheads ale, No. 3 (Lion Brand), with all faults, if any.
Terms, cash.

Pint Pickles.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, April 26th, at 11 o'clock,
50 cases pint pickles.
Terms at sale.

1-lb. JAMS,
In the finest condition.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
50 cases, each 5 dozen, 1-lb. jams, assorted.
Particulars at sale.

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.

COPYING PRESSES, LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS—ENVELOPES.

Under instructions from the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, April 27th, at 11 o'clock,
53 packages, comprising blue and yellow wove post; cream and yellow wove medium; double-crown printing demy, and double demy printing crown grey; blue wove double foolscap; crown tea; brown and royal brown.

Envelopes, assorted
Paper bags, from 2 to 20 lbs.
1 case copying presses
2 double demy lithographic presses
2 cases cheap publications.

Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

WAX VESTAS.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, April 26, at 21 o'clock,
15 cases wax vestas, plaids.
Terms liberal.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

BLIGH DISTRICT.

That valuable Pastoral property known as BULLAROY,
together with 12,000 sheep, more or less.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been favoured with instructions from James F. Plunkett, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 7th June, 1871, at 12 o'clock,
That valuable pastoral property known as
BULLAROY,
adjoining the early selections of Messrs. Lawson and Bowman, and embracing an area of about 50 square miles.
With the station will be sold the following stock:—
8,000 ewes, 2 to 6 years
2,000 ditto, weaners
2,000 wethers, ditto.

Total .. 12,000, all more or less.

Also, the right of brand of about 200 horses.

Also,
A FARM on the Talbragar River, containing 51 acres, with 120 acres held under the Alienation Act; also, 370 acres held under same Act.
Full particulars in Saturday's HERALD.

PEREMPTORY SALE
OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

In the Estate of the late Hon. D. Egan.

By Order of the Curator of Intestate Estates.

G. F. WANT has received positive instructions from the Curator of Intestate Estates to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 273, George-street, on TUESDAY, 9th May next, at 12 o'clock,
That very valuable city property, situate 86, Market-street, and formerly known as the Wholesale Wine and Spirit Store of the late D. Egan, Esq.
The building is of two stories, brick, with stone foundation, slated roof, and very substantially erected. It is now occupied by Mr. C. Galloway, as a furniture warehouse. This property, from its central position, being only a few floors from Pitt-street, is equal in value to any in the city, and is admirably adapted for wholesale or retail purposes.
The above property is held under lease for 21 years, of which 7 years are yet unexpired.
For further particulars as to title, apply to Messrs. Want, Son, and Johnson, Solicitors, or at the Rooms, 273, George-street.
Terms at sale.

CATTLE STATION.

GLENPRAIRIE and STOODLEIGH,
PORT CURTIS DISTRICT,
QUEENSLAND.

In consequence of the termination of Partnership by the effluxion of time.

G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 16th June, at 12 o'clock,
The above choice cattle property so well known as GLENPRAIRIE, comprising ten (10) blocks of magnificent country, situated within 80 miles of Rockhampton, together with
10,000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less,
well and carefully bred.

The IMPROVEMENTS are of the most complete character, the extensive nature of which afford the greatest facility for the good and economical management of the stock in general, as well as for the keeping and rearing of Stud Stock.
The above property is divided into two (2) distinct stations, viz., Stoodleigh and Glenprairie, the former of which is devoted entirely to the breeding portion of the herd, and is capable of carrying from 12,000 to 15,000 head of cattle, the latter to fattening purposes, being divided into convenient paddocks, capable of carrying from 8000 to 10,000 head.

Further information can be obtained on application at the Rooms, 273, George-street; or upon reference to each Saturday's HERALD.

THIS DAY, 26th April.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of FIRST-CLASS CITY and SUBURBAN FREEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock
THIS DAY, 26th April.

BURWOOD, Hen and Chicken Bay. Charming villa residence and grounds, known as the property of Mr. J. M. Drynan, containing verandah, hall, and 7 rooms, with slated roof; detached kitchen and servants' rooms; at the rear are 3-stall stable, coach-house, cow and hay sheds, wood and fowl house, &c. Also gardener's cottage, containing 4 rooms, with verandah in front.

STANLEY-STREET, between Yurong-street and Riley-street. That really first-class city freehold property, situate in Stanley-street, and well known as Colchester-terrace, comprising 8 substantial houses, each containing balcony and verandah, hall, six rooms, and patent closets.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

FIRST-CLASS FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.

By Order of the Executors of the Will of the late Mr. Ebenezer Beaumont.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
That really first-class CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situate in STANLEY-STREET,
And well-known as
COLCHESTER-TERRACE,
Nos. 51 to 65,
comprising
8 SUBSTANTIAL HOUSES,
Each containing balcony and verandah, hall, six rooms, and patent closet.

☞ This property is most substantially and faithfully built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roofs, the construction of it throughout having been under the personal superintendence of the late Mr. Beaumont. No better chance is likely to present itself for securing such an undeniably good freehold as this. The houses will be sold separately, or in a block, and intending purchasers are invited to make the closest inquiries as to the character of the buildings previous to the day of sale.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 26th April,
The above valuable city freehold property.

POSITIVE SALE.

CHOICE FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

Nos. 78 and 80, comprising Grocer's Shop and Residence, occupied by Mr. Smith; and House adjoining, occupied by Mr. Madden.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May,
The SHOP occupied by Mr. Smith, containing shop and parlour on the ground floor, two good rooms on first floor with two rooms over, good kitchen, and most convenient out-offices at the rear.
Adjoining these is the COTTAGE in the occupation of Mr. Madden, containing four rooms, with large and convenient sheds in the rear.

☞ This property, situate on the east side of Dowling-street, in the busiest part of that locality, possesses advantages which should not be lost sight of by those who desire to obtain REALLY PERMANENT CITY SECURITY. In addition to this is the knowledge that Dowling-street must be the main business street of that locality, and, there is but little reason to doubt, will in a few years rival the Circular Quay and Pitt-street. The property is in the market for BONA FIDE SALE, the proprietor having determined to realise before leaving the colony.

POSITIVE SALE.

Capital BLOCK of LAND, having 160 feet frontage to CAMPBELL-STREET, situate between the MISSENDEN and CAMPERDOWN ROADS, and adjoining the cottage occupied by Mr. Vaughan.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May,
The above-described block of land, enclosed with a paling fence. This sale is imperative, in order to close accounts, and is well worth the attention of any one in search of a paying investment.

POSITIVE SALE.

LOT 1. ALLOTMENT 6, section 1, having a frontage of 26 feet to the CAMPERDOWN ROAD, by a depth of 88 feet to a reserved lane.
*** This allotment is distant only a few yards from the Newtown Road.

LOT 2. ALLOTMENT 12, section 26, having a frontage of 26 feet to HORDERN-STREET, by a depth of 88 feet to a reserved lane.

LOT 3. ALLOTMENT 4, section 7, having a frontage of 26 feet to HORDERN-STREET, by a depth of 77 feet 6 inches to a reserve lane.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd May,
The above described allotments of land, which are for positive sale, to close accounts.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

By order of the Mortgagee.

HEN-AND-CHICKEN BAY, BURWOOD.

CHARMING VILLA RESIDENCE and Grounds, known as the property of Mr. T. M. Drynan.

TITLE: Apply to Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain, the Exchange.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 26th April,
That CHARMING VILLA RESIDENCE, situate at Hen and Chicken Bay, Burwood, known as the property of Mr. T. M. Drynan, containing verandah, hall, and 7 rooms, with slated roof, built of hardwood weatherboard; detached kitchen and servant's rooms; at the rear are 3-stall stable, coach-house, cow and hay sheds, wood and fowl house, &c. Also, gardener's cottage, containing 4 rooms, with verandah in front.
The grounds comprise over 12½ acres of good land, having large frontages to Wharf Road, Broughton-street, and Hen and Chicken Bay, and are subdivided by close fences into grass paddocks, flower and vegetable gardens, and orchard planted with choice apple, pear, peach, and orange trees, &c.
Extending out for some considerable distance at the foot of the garden into the bay is a jetty and bathing-house, which have been only recently erected. In the garden there is a large and well-constructed underground cellar, admirably adapted for keeping wine, &c., cool.

☞ In bringing this property under the notice of the public, RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. invite the special attention of those in search of a comfortable suburban residence with large area of land, within easy walking distance of the Burwood Station. This really charming waterside residence, on which a very large outlay has been made, is in itself a complete retreat from the dirt and noise of the city.

The instructions for sale are PEREMPTORY, so that an opportunity is afforded to intending purchasers not likely to recur.

On MONDAY next.

By Order of the Executors of the Will of the late Mr. Thomas Smith.

CONCORD.

SUBURBAN HOMESTEAD AND ORCHARD about 12 acres, on the Concord Road, about one mile and a half from the Homebush Railway Station, and adjoining YARALLA, the Estate and Residence of Thomas Walker, Esq. On this very prettily situated property are a comfortable Cottage Residence and other Premises, formerly the residence of Isaac Nichols, Esq.
TITLE.—TORRENS'S ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st MAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above favourably situated suburban homestead.

For further particulars apply at the Rooms, Pitt-street; or to Joseph Leary, Esq., M.L.A., Solicitor, King-street.
Plan at the Rooms.

To Mechanics and Small Capitalists.

LITTLE HILL-STREET,
Between Macquarie and Brisbane Streets, near South Head Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mrs. Tait to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st May,
at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land having a frontage of about 22½ FEET TO LITTLE HILL-STREET, extending to a back lane from Goulburn-street, on which are two stone and brick houses, Nos. 4 and 6, containing severally 3 and 4 rooms, with yards, &c., with entrance from Goulburn-street at the rear.

☞ A desirable small city investment, near Liverpool-street, Hyde Park and the South Head Road. Particulars of title can be obtained from R. Driver, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale by Order of the Administrators of the LATE H. W. JOHNSON, ESQ.

TOWN OF BERRIMA.
MAKIN'S STORES AND COTTAGES.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars may be obtained from J. RUSSELL JONES, Esq., Solicitor, No. 63, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Sydney, on MONDAY, 1st May, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT ALLOTMENT OF LAND, containing 2 roods, being lot 1, section 1, having 66 feet frontage to the MARKET-PLACE, with a depth of about 330 feet, extending to the WINGECARRIBEE RIVER, together with the following improvements:—
Those well-known business premises THE MARKET STORE, with dwelling of three rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, stable, &c., at the rear.
TWO STONE-BUILT COTTAGES, containing each four rooms, with yards, small garden, &c., at the back.

By Direction of the Public School Board at Murrurundi.

SC

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. HUGHES are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, Argyle-street, Parramatta, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. JAMES WILLIS Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the Rev. ROBERT BLAIN, deceased, are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Nelson and Piper streets, Woollahra, on THURSDAY MORNING, at a quarter to 9 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, 120, South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN WALTON are invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed eldest SON, Robert; to move from No. 68, Bay-street, Glebe, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Mortuary, Botany Road. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. ROBERT WALTON are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 68, Bay-street, Glebe, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to the Mortuary, Botany Road. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, 719, George-street South; 120, South Head Road.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES
effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.
Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, if required.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies on every description of insurable interest, on lowest current terms. Marine losses made payable in India, China, London, or any of the Company's Colonial Agencies.
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE,
Gresham-street, next Exchange.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to accept proposals for Fire and Marine risks of all kinds, inclusive of hulls; also to issue policies on wool or other produce intended for transmission to London, covering same against fire while in store awaiting shipment.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.
362, George-street, Sydney.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Trustees:—Stephen Campbell Brown, M.L.A.; George Renwick, Esq., J.P.; and Alderman Roseby.
Interest as under is allowed by this Society on deposits, viz.:—
Payable in 12 months, 8 per cent. per annum
Ditto, 6 months, 7 per cent. ditto
Ditto 3 months, 6 per cent. ditto.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices—Park-street, one door from George-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Established in 1803. Losses paid since the foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING, LAND, AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:
Hon. J. Bowie Wilson, M.L.A. | Mr. Alderman Roseby
Stephen Campbell Brown, Esq., M.L.A. | Walter O'Reilly, Esq., M.D.
George Renwick, Esq., J.P. | J. B. Holdsworth, Esq.
T. S. Bullard, Esq.
Fortnightly Payments: Shares, £20 each; before advance, 1s per share; after advance, 2s 3d per share.
Profits divided yearly between investors and borrowers.
Investors can join at any time; they may suspend their payments, and recommence payment without paying any back arrears; they are allowed 8 per cent. interest per annum; AND THEY ARE NOT CHARGED ANY FINES.
Borrowers may pay any sum over the repayment fixed for the loan; interest is only charged on the balance owing at the end of each year. LOANS MAY THUS BE REPAID IN ANY NUMBER OF YEARS THAT BORROWERS MAY THINK FIT. No premium or discount is charged or deducted from the loan.
Deposits from £1 to £1000 received, for which interest will be paid half-yearly, and withdrawable upon short notice.
Prospectus, copies of the rules, and every information may be obtained at the Society's Offices, Park-street, Sydney.
Office hours from 10 till 5, and every alternate Tuesday evening, from 7 till 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

MARINE INSURANCES accepted on Hulls, Cargoes, Freights, &c.; policies payable in London, China, India, Mauritius, or the colonies.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., 96, Pitt-street.

NORWICH UNION FIRE OFFICE, established 1821. Paid-up capital, £550,000. Lowest rates. Losses promptly settled in Sydney. 181, Castlereagh-street.
ROBERT SEMPILL, Agent.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Offices: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Edward Knox, Esq., Chairman.
Charles T. Gedye, Esq.
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.
John Fairfax, Esq.
Frederick Fanning, Esq.
The Hon. S. B. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.
AUDITORS:
John Brewster, Esq. Edward Chisholm, Esq.
SECRETARY:
Robert Garrett, Esq.
AGENTS IN LONDON.....Messrs. Atkins and Co.
" ADELAIDE.... Messrs. Joseph Stilling & Co.
" BRISBANE.... Mr. Edward B. Forrest
" MELBOURNE.. Mr. W. H. Jarrett.
" ROCKHAMPTON Messrs. R. M. Hunter & Co.
Risks on goods taken to all ports, at the current rates of premium.
Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian colonies, payable in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.
Time policies granted on vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.
Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.
Sydney, 4th November, 1870.

PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Chairman—G. WIGRAM ALLEN, Esq., M.L.A.
Directors—Professor Pell, J. Sutherland, Esq., M.L.A., John Lucas, Esq., M.L.A., M. Chapman, Esq., and W. T. Pinhey, Esq.
HEAD-OFFICE, 305, GEORGE-STREET.
LOANS ON MORTGAGE.
Above £60,000 has been advanced within two years, and the directors are now prepared to lend any amount on security of approved freeholds or leaseholds to any person after payment of a single month's subscription.

Monthly instalments to repay £100 with interest:— In years.	Amount.	In years.	Amount.
4	£2 7 4	10	£1 5 0
6	1 14 8	12	1 2 8
8	1 8 8		

Mortgagors will share in the surplus profits ascertained at the quinquennial investigation, which will, in effect, reduce the above payments.
No premium on shares or discount deducted from loan.
Persons whose properties are already mortgaged for a fixed sum are invited to consider the advantage of transferring them to this society, thus securing the repayment in a given number of years, and sharing in the profits of a most successful institution.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
(Unlimited Liability.)
Capital, £100,000.
DIRECTORS.
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Mort, Esq.
A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.
AGENTS.
London—Mr. William Mort, 156, Fenchurch-street.
Brisbane—Messrs. J. and G. Harris.
MARINE SURVEYOR—Captain James Donald.
N.B.—Time risks on ships, with particular average taken, subject to special arrangement.
Policies on merchandise to Europe granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.
The risk of Fire on Wool and Cotton while in Pressing Stores awaiting shipment, covered free of extra charge.
A table of the rates of Premium can be obtained at the Company's Offices, Lyons-buildings, George-street.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Manager.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE CO., No. 35, Cornhill, London.
Insurances accepted for and on behalf of this company by W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.

FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES at lowest current rates. E. CHAPMAN and CO., Agents.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Triumphant success of the new Sensation Drama, in 3 acts.
3500 people have already witnessed this drama.
FOILED,
or AUSTRALIA TWENTY YEARS AGO!
The most wonderful effects ever witnessed. First time Steam has been used on the stage.
THIS WEDNESDAY, April 26,
a new Sensational Drama, in 3 acts, by Walter H. Cooper, entitled
FOILED,
or AUSTRALIA TWENTY YEARS AGO.
Produced under the direction of Mr. J. J. Bartlett.
Paul Danvers, a young squatter .....Mr. J. J. Bartlett
Philip Kay, alias Ruthven } Convicts { Mr. Stuart O'Brien
Abel Crouch ..... } { Mr. Chas. Young
Magdalen Kaye .....Miss Dolly Green.
Time, 1850. Scene—The Wollombi Ranges, near Maitland, New South Wales.
ACT 1.—THE DEAD RETURNED TO LIFE.
ACT 2.—PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT.
BEFORE THE SAWMILL.
SUMMIT OF THE DEVIL'S CLIFF.
FACE OF THE DEVIL'S CLIFF.
ACT 3.—THE VILLAIN FOILED.
DEATH OF MAGDALEN.
INTERIOR OF THE SAW MILL.
FOILED! FOILED!
To conclude with the Screaming Farce,
CAPTAIN'S NOT AMISS.

THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI, York-street.
Lessee ..... Mr. Geo. Anderson.
Will REOPEN on SATURDAY next, April 29, with a powerful DRAMATIC COMPANY.
It is the intention of the management to produce nothing but first-class pieces, on a scale of magnificence not to be surpassed in the southern hemisphere; and in order to secure the patronage of the general public, and in accordance with a strong desire existing in the city to support a second theatre, conducted with due regard to respectability, and on a scale of charges within the reach of all, the vast pit will be thrown open at 6d; stalls, 1s; and the boxes, entirely select, 2s.
Look out for SATURDAY NIGHT.
Grand Monster Bill.
C. H. BURFORD, Stage Manager.

THEATRE ROYAL ADELPHI.—Ladies and gentlemen connected with this establishment are requested to ASSEMBLE at this Theatre for REHEARSAL THIS DAY, April 26, at 10 a.m. sharp.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
CHANG WOO GOO,
the GIANT,
will hold his FIRST LEVEE on SATURDAY EVENING next.
KIN FOO,
or GOLDEN LILY,
Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8.
Admission—Body of hall, 1s; reserved seats, 2s.
Notice.—No pass cheques given. Smoking strictly prohibited.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
RANDWICK AUTUMN RACES, 1871.
SATURDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 29th April, and 4th, 5th, and 6th May.
PATRON: His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Belmore.
PRESIDENT: The Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B., &c., &c.
STEWARDS: Richard Jones, Esq., the Hon. W. M. Arnold, Esq., M.L.A., W. J. Dangar, Esq., Thomas Rutledge, Esq., Thomas H. Smith, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENT: Alfred Cheeke, Esq.
JUDGE: John Lackey, Esq., M.L.A.
STARTER: C. J. Brakenreg, Esq.
CLERK OF THE COURSE: H. D. Martyn, Esq.
HANDICAPPER: J. A. Scarr, Esq.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER: Buchan Thomson, Esq.
CHARGES AT THE GATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE.

Each person, on foot or vehicle	1s 0d
" horseman	2s 6d
" horse drawing	0s 6d
" pair of wheels	0s 6d

All horses found loose on the ground will be impounded.
ADMISSION TO SADDLING PADDOCK AND GRAND STAND.

By Tickets—Gentlemen ..	..	10s 6d each
Ladies ..	..	5s 0d "
Children ..	..	2s 6d "

Which may be obtained at the office of the Treasurer; or of Mr. Moffitt, stationer, Pitt-street; and at the office on the Course.
Gentlemen's tickets for the last three days, 21s.
SMOKING is strictly prohibited on the Grand Stand. Any person disregarding this regulation will be ejected from the Saddling Paddock, forfeiting charge for admission.
TRAINERS and PROFESSIONAL JOCKEYS will receive tickets of admission to the Saddling Paddock on application to the Secretary previous to 10 a.m.
ONE GROOM will be admitted in charge of each racehorse.
NO HORSE whatever will be admitted into the Saddling Paddock on the plea of coming in with a racehorse.
RACEHORSES will enter the Saddling Paddock by the door at the west end.
NO EQUIPAGES or horses (racers excepted) will be admitted to the Saddling Paddock on any pretence whatever.
MEMBERS' HORSES and CARRIAGES will be admitted to the part erected especially for them on PRODUCTION OF MEMBERS' TICKETS.
NO OMNIBUS will be admitted inside the gate of the Course grounds.
NO PERSON shall be allowed to have gambling implements in his possession or to use them on the Course.
THE ADMITTANCE to the Course is subject to the regulations being complied with. Any person infringing them or any of them will be liable to be ejected from the Course.
OWING to the great inconvenience arising from owners or trainers failing to give notice of the withdrawal of horses in proper time, their attention is particularly requested to the following rule of the A. J. C., which will be rigidly enforced during the forthcoming meeting:—
VI. All persons intending to withdraw horses are required to give notice to that effect to the Secretary or Clerk of the Scales at least half an hour before starting. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with this rule shall pay a fine to be imposed by the Stewards, not exceeding £5 sovereigns to the race fund, and no horse shall be considered struck out of his engagements unless such notice shall have been given, but shall be liable for his whole stake.
THE START for each race during the forthcoming meeting will take place punctually at the advertised time, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding, the warning bell will be rung four minutes previous to the saddling bell; the saddling bell seven minutes previous to the go-to-the-post bell, and the go-to-the-post bell will be rung in time for horses leaving the saddling paddock to reach the starting post.
THE TIME on all occasions to be that indicated by the weighing-room clock.
THE BELL LAST rung will be shown by the signal post, to which TRAINERS and JOCKEYS are enjoined to pay particular attention, in order that they with the horse may be ready to leave the paddock on ringing of the "GO-TO-THE-POST" bell: for in all cases of their failing to be at the post at the specified time of starting, the start will take place without them, and the TRAINER and JOCKEY WILL BE SUBJECT TO A FINE OF FIVE POUNDS (vide Rule V.) which will be rigidly enforced.
TO JOCKEYS.—XVI. The Stewards shall have power to impose a fine, not exceeding £5, on any Jockey not appearing, in their opinion, in a thoroughly clean and appropriate dress. The owner of the horse on which he may be engaged to ride shall, nevertheless, be held responsible for the proper condition of the colours; and any jockey who shall be fined in respect thereof shall be entitled to recover the amount from such owner; and any such owner refusing to indemnify such jockey shall be disqualified from entering or starting a horse until such fine shall have been paid.
BUCHAN THOMSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—Members whose CARDS may have been omitted to be forwarded to them may OBTAIN THEM on application at the Secretariat, Bligh-street.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL EXHIBITION, 222, Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Farmer and Co.'s.—MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC WONDERS.
Admission—One shilling; children, under ten, half-price.
FANCY GLASS BLOWING, and Glass Spinning.
Ladies presented with specimen of spun glass.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.
The Conductor requests a full attendance of both Vocal and Instrumental Members, at THIS (Wednesday) EVENING's Practice.

PALMER-STREET MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—A Public TEA MEETING will be held THIS EVENING, in the Schoolroom, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, to celebrate the first annual meeting of the above Society. Tea to be followed by a Literary and Musical Entertainment, for which an excellent programme has been arranged. The prize essay, on "The Probable Future of the Australian Continent," will also be read and prizes presented. Tea and refreshments at half-past 6. Admission, 1s. ROBERT SMITH, Hon. Sec.

A SELECT Quadrille Assembly on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, at the Foresters' Hall, Waterloo.

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR PANORAMA; a bargain, £100, 241, Pitt-street, next Theatre.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
GRAND RAM SHOW, SHOW OF ENTIRE HORSES, AND PLOUGHING MATCH.
To be held some time during the last week in August, 1871.
Amongst others, the following prizes will be given:—
SPECIAL CHAMPION PRIZE.
Best Combing Merino Ram not exhibited in any other class £20
Entrance fee, £1.
SPECIAL PRIZE—BANKERS' CUP.
Best Pen of five Combing Merino Rams, four-tooth or over £50
Given by the Society for second prize 10
Entrance fee, £1.
SPECIAL PRIZE.
Best Pen of five Combing Merino Rams, two-tooth or under £30
Given by the Society for second prize 7
Entrance fee, £1.
SPECIAL PRIZE.
Best Pen of five Long-woolled Rams (not Merino) .. £20
Given by the Society for second prize 3
Entrance fee, £1.
For particulars as to entry and certificates required apply to
C. J. COATES, Secretary.
No 3, Register-chambers, Adelaide,
February 13, 1871.

MISS IRONSIDE'S EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, 309, George-street, will positively close on FRIDAY AFTERNOON. Admission 1s.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist (who for many years practised in George and Hunter streets) desires to inform his patients and the public that HIS ONLY place of business is at 12, South Head Road, opposite Hardy, Brothers, where he continues to supply ARTIFICIAL TEETH of superior workmanship. Teeth stopped and extracted. Moderate charges.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all respectable chemists and druggists.

TO LADIES.—Mrs. WELSH'S Female Pills remove all difficulties. (Not Widow Welsh's.) Consultation at residence. Letters attended to. The pills by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-st. South, near Albion-st.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT cures everything. To be had everywhere, in lid pots, 1s each.

MRS. BLOOR'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids. See medical certificates. All chemists. Shilling tins.

ARNOLD'S Delectable SYRUP and JUJUBES, for coughs, colds, consumption, &c. All Chemists. Syrup, 1s 3d and 2s 6d bottle; Jujubes, 1s 6d box.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne, FELTON, GRIMWADE, and CO.

TO SQUATTERS.—On SALE, at reduced price:—Allen's Patent Footrot Ointment; Allen's Compound Solution of Sulphur, for the cure of scab in sheep. A. KIRSCHBAUM, Chemist, King-street.

A. J. WATT AND CO.'S SOOTHING POWDERS,
FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.
1s. per Packet—a Saving of 6d.
The good effects of these Powders during the period of Teething have now had many years' experience, during which time Thousands of Children have been relieved annually from all those distressing symptoms which Children suffer while Cutting their Teeth, viz.:—Feverish Heats, Fits, Convulsions, Sickness of Stomach, and Debility, accompanied with relaxation of the Bowels, and Pale and Green Motions, or Inflammation of the Gums.
The striking superiority both in the health and strength of those Children who have taken the Soothing Powders during the period of Teething has induced the proprietors to make this real blessing to children more generally useful by this advertisement.
Purchasers are requested to observe that these Powders are sold in PACKETS ONLY, and are referred to the name and address of the proprietors on the stamp affixed to each, as the only guarantee to their being genuine.
Prepared solely by
A. J. WATT AND CO.,
534, George-street South, Sydney.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS.—Now landing, collodions, ammonio-sulphate iron, pure protosulphate iron, iodide and bromide of magnesium, iodide and bromide of cadmium, iodide and bromide of calcium, pure nitrate of soda, hyposulphite soda (in jars and casks) glacial acetic acid, chloroform varnish, amber varnish crystal varnish, animi varnish, pure amber, pyrogallic acid, phosphate soda, acetate soda, cyanide potassium, and all other photographic chemicals, at lowest prices.
A. J. WATT and CO., 532 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

WORMS IN SHEEP.—Squatters can be informed of the simplest and cheapest method of cure—not costing beyond 1d per head. J. POTTIE, V.S., 267, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112, Pitt-street.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s and 2s 6d each; per post 1s 2d and 2s 10d.

STEVENS'S OINTMENT, the only substitute for Firing Horses. After twenty-five years' extensive use, retains its celebrity as the safest and best remedy for curbs, splints, spavins, sore shins, diseased ligaments, or tendons in the horse. It never blemishes, may be applied during work, and no horse will gnaw his legs after its application. It is also highly beneficial in coughs and roaring.
Prepared only and sold by HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon, 5a, Park-lane, London, in boxes, with a Treatise on Lameness, and full directions for use, 2s 6d each. Beware of spurious imitations.
Ask for STEVENS'S Ointment. Agents for Sydney: ELLIOTT, BROTHERS; ROW'S Drug Store.

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, &c.
The undersigned keep in stock for dispensing purposes, all the preparations of the British Pharmacopœia of absolute purity, as also all the vegetable alkaloids and resinous extracts.
A. J. WATT and CO., Family and Dispensing Chemists, 532 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

TOBACCONIST'S to be disposed of. For particulars apply 747, George-street South.

WANTED, to SELL a small GROCERY BUSINESS. A good opportunity for an industrious couple. Apply to Mr. F. Butcher, grocer, 82, South Head Road.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

800 FEET, the finest BUILDING LAND in the City.—To LET, on long lease and low price, 50 Allotments, facing Elizabeth-street, adjoining Albert Cricket Ground, north end. A party will be on the ground every Saturday afternoon to show the allotments to intending purchasers.

TO CAPITALISTS.
For SALE, by Private Contract, that property known as THURLOW-TERRACE, facing BOURKE-STREET, and the Ground and Buildings in the rear, and facing Dowling-street, opposite Moore Park.
This is a sure paying and improving investment, and well worthy of the immediate attention of capitalists.
Apply to RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

ROSE HILL ESTATE, PARRAMATTA RIVER.—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the above Estate, 146 acres, including orchard, orangery, paddocks, commodious Family Residence, &c.; about three miles from Parramatta.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, two newly-erected substantial Brick Verandah COTTAGES, 5 rooms each, abundance of water, every convenience: to be sold a bargain. Apply Post-office, Waterloo.

ST. LEONARDS.—For SALE, RAGLAN COTTAGE, Mount-street, containing four bedrooms, two sitting-rooms, kitchen and servant's-room, with outhouses adjoining, the property of Rev. John Kenny.
Also, 2 half-acre ALLOTMENTS, in Carlow-street, lots 2 and 25 of section 17.
For further particulars apply to W. P. MOORE, Solicitor, 95, Elizabeth-st., Sydney; or at Raglan Cottage

MISCELLANEOUS.

EMPTY CASES for SALE. Apply BENJAMIN BRAUN, No. 1, Wynyard-street.

CHEAPER than Ever in Toys and Fancy Goods, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, 472, George-st., op. Markets.

ROCKING Horses, Perambulators, from 30s, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, 472, George-st., op. Markets.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Kosciusko, an assortment of Fashionable Frizzets,
Chignons, and
Hair Nets.
E. DEEPER, Hairdresser, 302, George-street.
N.B.—Frizzets of any fashion made to order.

WANTED, to purchase a small Allotment of Land: Surry Hills preferred. 390, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, to purchase a DOG'S HOUSE. Apply 37, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a good Milch GOAT. Apply L. Uhde and Co., Haymarket.

WANTED Known, Boots and Shoes made to order, very neat. G. R. Swyny, 417, George-street.

WANTED, to SELL, Nails, Bolts, Locks, Keys, Tools, Spades, Rakes, Shovels, cheap. Smith, 36, Park-st.

WANTED, to buy Left-off Clothing of every description, highest price. J. Murphy, 107, Bathurst-st.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

AN Experienced Saleswoman is open to Engagement. Address M. W., Mr. Hill's, South Head Road.

DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, good HANDS. Apply Mrs. Durrant, Farmer and Company.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancies for IMPROVERS and APPRENTICES. Mrs. Alexander, 155, William-st.

GROCERS.—Wanted, a single Man, for a country store. Apply, between 10 and 11, John Barlow, George-st.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, 2 ASSISTANTS. RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618, George-street.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.
The Committee of this Institution require a COLLECTOR for the Country Districts. Applications up to May 1st, addressed to the undersigned, from whom particulars may be ascertained.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.
s 456, George-street.

MACHINIST wanted, for Grover and Baker's. Apply Mrs. Durrant, Farmer and Company's.

MILLINERY.—Vacancy for an experienced Milliner. Perry, Brothers.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER Wanted. T. C. JERREMS, 305, George-street.

PARTNER Wanted.—The Advertiser desires the co-operation of a Gentleman with small capital to join him in an old established Agency Business in Sydney Address, with real name, 99, General Post Office.

SADDLE HANDS wanted. L. Benjamin, 143, Pitt-street.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Wanted, Ladies and Gentlemen, all kinds of talent; by letter. H. Wilson.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a PRESSER, for factory. Thompson and Giles.

TO DRAPERS.—Junior HAND, for country. Apply between 9 and 10, E. Arnold and Co., South Head Rd

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a JUNIOR. M. Spence, 216 and 218, Pitt-street.

TO GASFITTERS and BRASS-FINISHERS.—Wanted, first-class Hands. Constable & Co., Market-st

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, 20 good TROUSERS HANDS. Robinson and Son, 212, George-street.

TO CARPENTERS and BUILDERS.—Wanted to APPRENTICE, in-doors, respectable Youth, from Country, age 15. Apply by letter, stating terms, to H. B., HERALD Office.

THERE will be a VACANCY for an accomplished GOVERNESS in the family of the undersigned at the end of the June holidays.
R. L. JENKINS.
Nepean Towers, April 5, 1871.

WANTED, two YOUTHS used to Boot Riveting. Apply Peter Horan, 354, Kent-street.

WANTED, good JOINERS for shop fittings. Apply 8 o'clock, S. King, Wemyss-st., off Macquarie-st. S.

WANTED, TAILORS, Tailoresses, Pressers, and Button-hole Makers. 217, Lower George-street.

WANTED, TAILORESSES; constant employment and first-class wages to good hands. 42, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a good SHOEING SMITH as PARTNER; and a strong Lad. O'Keefe, Waverley.

WANTED, two GOVERNESSES, for the Gwydir District, to teach two families, four children in each, a sound English education, with music, singing and the usual accomplishments. Apply at the Post Office Hotel, York-street, between 7 and 10 o'clock a.m., until Friday.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG Lady would give Music Lessons, in return for French or Drawing. L. Z., HERALD Office.

A LADY wishes to recommend her Nurse, a respectable middle-aged person, who has been with her for years, to a family going home; salary no object. Apply, by letter, Mrs. G. CLARK, 3, Bligh-street.

A YOUNG Lady, who has completed her education in England, is desirous of obtaining a Morning ENGAGEMENT, to teach English, French, and music. Address J. B., care of Mr. F. Eagar, 3, Hereford-st., Glebe Point.

GOOD COOKS and Laundresses, House and Parlour-maids, disengaged. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-st.

REQUIRED, by a young lady, a SITUATION, as Governess, English, Music, French. Pierce, Wm.-st

SITUATION WANTED, by a first-class House and Parlour Maid, four years' references from last place; also, by General Servant, 1 year and 10 months' references. Mrs. Bradford, 69, William-street, corner Riley-street.

TUITION.—A young Lady, competent to instruct in French, music, and the usual routine of an English education, desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT. Address A. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a young Woman, a SITUATION, as Cook and Laundress, in town. C. B., HERALD.

WANTED, by Protestant lady, an experienced housekeeper's PLACE. Mr. Haigh, 221, Pitt-street.

WAITING, Working Housekeeper, Cook, and Laundress. Home, Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-st., S. H. R

WAITING Engagement, Cooks, Laundresses, Nurses, and General Servants. Home, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, by young Person, with machine, WORK in private houses, by the week. Work, Glebe P. O.

WANTED, by a first-class Laundress, a family's WASHING. Apply Female Home, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Barmaid, in New Zealand. Apply Coachbuilders' Arms, Pitt-street.

WAITRESS, Cooks, Housemaids, Parlourmaids, Nurse, Servants, disengaged. Mrs. Capps, King-st.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT of any kind by educated person of business habits. W. Grant, care of Mr. Blow, King-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Housemaid or Nurse and Needlewoman, in a gentleman's family. M. S., Post-office, Redfern. Open for a week.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT by young Man, as Gardener; mow, milk, groom, and otherwise handy. Apply by letter A. R., 40, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, by a young Woman from the country, SITUATION in private family, as House or Nurse Maid; references. Address X. Z., Barker's Mills, Sussex-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Married Couple (no incumbrance), SITUATION, as Storeman, Clerk, or otherwise; wife to act as Housekeeper, or any position not menial. Apply to M. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, PLACES—for a House or Bar Maid—home comforts more valued than wages; also, a married Stock and Dairy Man—no children. Mr. Haigh, labour agent, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young Man, a SITUATION as Coachman and Groom; can milk and garden, with four years' good reference from last employment. Address B., Balmain Post-office.

WANTED, a SITUATION of TRUST, by a respectable married Man, having 17 years' colonial experience. Is open for engagement as Storekeeper, Salesman, or Traveller. No objection to country. Apply by letter to C., HERALD Office.

SERVANTS WANTED.

AS WETNURSE.—Wanted, a healthy young Woman, to reside in the house without her own baby. Apply Mrs. Buchanan, Hereford-street, Glebe Point.

BARMAID Wanted; respectable references required. Apply Post Office Hotel, York-street.

COMPETENT NURSE and Needlewoman for gentleman's family, disengaged. Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-st.

GENERAL SERVANT, who can cook and wash wanted; to sleep at home. 14, Surrey-street.

REQUIRED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Brown, Girvan, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a Girl, about 14, as NURSE. 106, Goulburn-street, near Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a thorough good General SERVANT; two in family. 201, Macquarie-street North.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Bennett, 294, George-street.

WANTED, a clean strong Girl, as General SERVANT. 124, Castlereagh-street, after 9.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Toomey, 239, Kent-street, near Margaret-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 568, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, from 16 to 17. Mrs. Damsiell, 26, York-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 152, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo; references.

WANTED, a General SERVANT (Protestant). Apply Mrs. Reynolds, Woolloomooloo Bay.

WANTED, a sober young MAN; must be able to cut up in the shop. W. T. Whiting, butcher, Newtown.

WANTED, a MAN or strong Lad, to milk and make himself useful. J. Sawle, Botany, nr. Half-way H.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply to Howell, Brothers, 724, George-street.

WANTED, an industrious BOY used to butchering. Apply W. Elvey, butcher, Shepherd-st., Darlington.

WANTED, two strong YOUTHS, to learn pressing. Robinson and Son, 212, George-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD, as Collector; references required. T. Bennett, 294, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY accustomed to the tin trade. Apply J. A. Penson, 351, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself useful. William Alleyn, butcher, St. John's Road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a good farming MAN, for the Richmond Blow and Walsh, 11 and 13, King-street West.

WANTED, an experienced RUNNER. 19, King-street West.

WANTED, an active young MAN for the Bar. Royal Hotel. C. C. Skarratt.

WANTED, a MAN, to make light Carts. Robertson's Coach Factory, 489, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, professed COOK. Cohen's Family Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a young Man, as WAITER. Punch's Hotel, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a MAN, to cut and punch hoop iron. Apply to T. Chester, Macnamara's Wharf.

WANTED, a Young MAN, to drive a bread-cart. Boylson and Sons, Ashfield.

WANTED, FIREMAN for sawmills, Myall River, married. Apply S. Dickson, Waverley.

WANTED, a Young Woman, as FINISHER, for crimean shirts. 28, Cumberland-st.; open till Friday.

WANTED, a WETNURSE, to take a baby home. Apply at No. 1, Brougham-place, off Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, 18 or 20, for housework. 1 Cobden-terrace, Devonshire-st. Apply after 12.

WANTED, Six GIRLS, 17 or 18 years, for small families. Mrs. Donnelly, William-street.

WANTED, a tidy active GIRL, about 15. Mrs. Dale, 7, Park-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, as NURSE; also a Dressmaker. Mr. Clarke's, 23, Hunter-st. 11 to 12 a.m

WANTED, respectable Girl as NUR